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THE GREENSBORO TELEGRAM

National News As-
sociation Special
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GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1911.

VOL. 15. NO. 27.

GIFT OF \$10,000 FOR G. F. COLLEGE DORMITORY FUND

J. W. Fitzgerald Gives Snug Sum Provided College Raises \$15,000.

At a meeting of the trustees of Greensboro Female College yesterday afternoon it was announced that J. W. Fitzgerald, of Davidson county, had agreed to donate \$10,000 towards the erection of a dormitory, providing the college secures \$15,000 for that purpose. This gift is the largest ever made by an individual for education of young women in North Carolina.

During the past few years the college has been unable to accommodate all the students who applied for admission. Last year the trustees decided to erect a dormitory that would accommodate additional students, the work to begin as soon as the necessary funds were in hand. W. M. Curtis, secretary and treasurer of the college, was made chairman of the committee and a solicitation of funds was begun. Mr. Curtis has been successful in raising \$6,000 and then it was that Mr. Fitzgerald made known the fact that he was willing to aid the college in such a magnanimous way.

Mr. Fitzgerald has been interested in the cause of education for several years and although he is not a rich man, realizing need of his church institution, has contributed liberally to its funds whenever the call was made for help.

Upon the friends of learning depends the increase of advantages for the young people of today. Greensboro Female College has taken its place among the leading colleges of North Carolina and in order to maintain it it must have buildings to accommodate its students.

In a few days the campus will be made to ring with the daughter of a happy crowd of students. Surely they will appreciate the efforts that are being made to enlarge and beautify the institution.

To those who have gone out more welcome news could not be carried and they as well as others will glory in their alma mater.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB WAS ORGANIZED

For some time the leading citizens of Greensboro have been considering the advisability of forming an automobile club to promote their interests in that direction.

A meeting was held last night in the Chamber of Commerce rooms and an organization to be known as the Greensboro Automobile Club, with Dr. J. T. J. Battle, chairman, and C. C. McLean, secretary, was effected. At this meeting plans were discussed for forming a permanent organization.

The main purpose for this club is that the people here may get in touch with the company in charge of the Glidden Tour and also to promote their local interests.

A motion was made by M. W. Thompson for the appointment of a committee on constitution and bylaws, to report at the next meeting and M. W. Thompson and J. Leahy were appointed.

C. M. Vanstory moved that a committee of four be appointed on membership. The motion was carried and the following were appointed: C. M. Vanstory, R. C. Sloan, Garland Daniel, and Dr. A. F. Fortune.

It was decided that the club meet again on Tuesday of next week at which time a permanent list of officers will be elected and the constitution and by-laws adopted.

Assessment Must Stand.

Raleigh, N. C., September 1.—The Corporation Commission, as State tax commission board of equalization that the Transylvania county board of equalization must stand to its assessment of \$21,700 tax valuation for Franklin Park Hotel and grounds, Brevard. The company had appealed from the assessment as excessive.

OTHER ENTRIES IN TRADE EXCURSION

About Forty Firms Have Agreed to Par- ticipate in Big Ad- vertising Stunt.

New names are steadily being added to the list of those who will go on the trade excursion. While there are yet ten names to be secured it is not believed there will be much trouble in securing these when the committee puts forth effort. Those who have agreed to go on the trip have almost volunteered to do so, the committee preferring to see just how many names could be secured in this way. While a number have been solicited by the committee they readily agreed to enter the project. The committee will likely get busy in the next day or so unless the required number of firms agree to go on the trip.

It is needless to point out the many reasons why the scheme will be a big success from an individual standpoint, as well as from a Greensboro standpoint, so far as the advertising it will do is concerned. It is believed that all time and expense put forth will be well worth the returns.

The list so far secured follows:
Greensboro Life Insurance Company.
American Exchange Bank.
Southern Life & Trust Company.
Dixie Fire Insurance Company.
Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.
Greensboro Ice and Coal Company.
Security Life and Annuity Company.
Vanstory Clothing Company.
W. F. Clegg.
American Commission Company.
Petty-Reid Company.
The Smitherman Company.
The Patterson Company.
Transou Hat Company.
W. J. Anderson Company.
Telfair Sanitarium.
Foster & Caviness.
Odell Hardware Company.
Cheek-Huston Piano Company.
J. W. Scott & Company.
J. N. Leak.
Greensboro Commercial School.
J. Van Lindsey Nursery Company.
Hotel Hufline.
The Meyers Company.
W. H. Dorsett.
Carolina Fair Association.
Huntley-Stockton-Hill Company.
Vicks Chemical Company.
J. J. Stone & Company.
Keeley Institute.
E. F. Craven.
Hudson Overall Company.
Greensboro National Bank.
M. G. Newell & Co.
Schiffman Jewelry Company.
Crawford & Rees.
Harrison Printing Company.
Coe Cobb Company.

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT FOR AS- TOR'S FIANCEE.

Millionaire Said to Have Provided Large Sum for Madeleine Force.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—Colonel John Jacob Astor and his fiancée, Miss Madeleine T. Force of New York, have entered into a marriage agreement. This was the general report here yesterday. Members of the summer colony have taken it as an assured fact.

Colonel Astor is not here. The one man that possibly could tell something about the matter, Lewis Cass Ledyard, his attorney, had nothing to say. It was said, however, that the agreement was drawn in Mr. Ledyard's New York office and that it was signed by all parties concerned at the summer home of Mr. Ledyard here last Monday.

Colonel Astor and his guests aboard the yacht Noma made a hurried visit here Monday. The yacht came in late and Colonel Astor and Miss Force with her father came ashore. They went to Beechwood and later returned to the yacht. It is now said that before they returned to the yacht they made a visit to Mr. Ledyard's house.

According to the report, this agreement will become operative the day following the marriage of Mr. Astor and Miss Force. The amount of the agreement has not been mentioned, but there is no question but that it is for a large sum. The United States Trust Company of New York, has been made the trustee in the transaction, it is said.

MORAVIAN CHURCH

LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

Electric lights have just been installed in the Moravian church supplanting the former method used which was by gas. Four chandeliers are used in lighting the main auditorium.

Grand Duke Alexis Will Some Day Rule Over Two Hundred Million



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS is a fortunate boy or he is doubly unfortunate, according to the way you look at it. He is fortunate in being the adored son of the czar of Russia—doubly adored because four sisters preceded him as members of the czar's family, and it began to look as if the heir to the throne was to be born. Consequently the boy brought by the stock Aug. 12, 1904, got a welcome that was more than cordial. When he ascends the throne the country over which he will rule will probably have a population of more than 200,000,000. The unfortunate part of the boy's life lies in the fact that the ruler of Russia does not have a bed of roses. Some of that country's czars have been assassinated, and the occupant of the throne lives in constant dread of the assassin's bullet or bomb. No matter what his ability or his intentions, there will be troubles for the little czar-which when he drops the last two syllables of his title. Just now he is not worrying about the future, but is enjoying the present. The picture above was made by his doting father, who is an enthusiastic and expert amateur photographer.

ATLANTA MAN SUICIDES WHILE ENROUTE TO JAIL

Atlanta, Sept. 1.—With a policeman rubbing elbows with him and another sounding the gong on the outside to get a clear way down Decatur street, H. H. Christian pulled out a rusty pocketknife Wednesday night and stabbed himself to death in the patrol wagon, just as the patrol passed Five Points.

The only thing the police could do was to clank the gong into a warning shriek and make the distance to the Grady hospital at a top speed that sent vehicles and passersby scrambling for the curb. The people idling at the central point of the city didn't even know that a man had decided within a few feet of them to kill himself.

Christian died at 10:30 o'clock at the Grady hospital. He was a railroad man and lived at 286 Cooper street.

His sister said Wednesday night that she wasn't surprised. He had been out of work for some time, and she had really been expecting something of the kind.

But, in spite of any brooding he might have done, Christian must have killed himself from a sudden impulse. C. F. Walker, a collector, had him arrested at the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets by Officer Rakestraw. Walker said that without any reason at all, Christian knocked him down on August 18 in a saloon at 97 Whitehall street.

"What did he say the charge was, Bob?" Christian asked Officer Braselton, as they sat side by side while the patrol ambled down Whitehall.

"Disorderly conduct."
"Gee I can give bond?"
"Well, it'll be about \$15 and costs." Christian sat silent and the policeman thought he was going over ways of getting the necessary collateral. The man pitched himself over to one side as

WAKE AUTHORITIES SELL CANINE TO MEET TAX CLAIM

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 1.—The Wake county authorities have just had their first sale of a dog to satisfy a tax claim. The dog belonged to a negro out in the county and the tax claim and costs amounted to \$5.13. The canine was knocked off for that amount to another negro who said he knew the value of the animal as a coon dog.

WALKS 200 MILES FOR LOVE

Then Bride-to-be is Jilted and Has Fiancee Arrested and Jailed.

Kansas City, Sept. 1.—Love sustained Mrs. Martha Williams, 58 years old while she walked from Springfield, Mo., to this city, 200 miles, with Walter Stewart, to whom she expected to be married upon their arrival here.

It turned to hate when Stewart refused to make her his wife. In the municipal court yesterday she appeared as prosecuting witness against Stewart, whom she had arrested. She said he had violated his promise to marry her and that he refused to aid her until she could communicate with relatives. Stewart, who is 45 years of age, was fined \$100.

though he was going to pull out a handkerchief. It was dark in the patrol and Braselton didn't notice what his prisoner got from his pocket; but the next minute, as they turned into Decatur street, he heard a gasp, and as he turned he saw Christian's coat dyed with blood. At his feet dropped the rusty knife.

Physicians at the Grady hospital found that Christian had just missed the jugular vein; but that he had made an ugly, jagged wound in his throat that was beyond their help.
Christian was married. His wife is in Tennessee.

CONTRACTS FOR A STEAM PLANT

Commissioners Awarded Them Yesterday--Work will be Commenced at Once.

The Board of Commissioners yesterday awarded the contracts for the steam pumping plant, including building and fixtures. It is understood that the work will be begun at once and rushed to an early completion.

For many reasons it has seemed best that a new steam pumping station for the city of Greensboro be installed. The ten year contract with the Public Service Company to furnish power expires on January 1 and it has been deemed advisable to build a steam pumping station. The Board of Commissioners have not decided definitely that they will not continue to have the power furnished by the Public Service Company, but at the same time, it is deemed advisable to have this power station built.

It has been talked by some that the board was only investigating the matter to see if they were being overcharged, but this is incorrect since the contracts for the erection of the building and for the installation of the machinery have already been given out. There were several bidders on the different items and the following are those to whom the work was given, their bids being considered the most favorable: To B. MacKenzie, of this city, steam-fitting pipe work and auxiliaries, \$9,800; to Platt-Jason Works, of Dayton, Ohio, high duty pump, \$10,100; the Laidlow Dunn Gordon Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, secondary auxiliary pump, \$5,925, to be used in case of break-down.

The entire new plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.
Even if this plan is not used immediately after its erection, certain it is that it will save a lot of expense in that other bidders will have to lower their prices. One of the greatest savings it will be to the city is in the matter of insurance. While the power is being furnished by electricity the insurance rates are higher than if the power was furnished by steam.

Then, too, it will be more satisfactory in that if the one pump gives out there will be another to fall back upon. As it is now if the current gives out there is nothing to fall back upon, and the people would be put to great inconvenience in case the trouble was not remedied at once.

The building will be ready for use on January 1, 1912. The commissioners expect the contractors to agree to a 100 day contract.

The capacity of the new pumps will be two million gallons per day and so long as the streams from which the supply of water comes hold out there will be no danger of any lack of water.

In case of a great fire, if any should ever happen in the city, the steam pump will be an advantage for then there would be no danger of any lack of water on account of any accident to the machinery.

SHELLS FIRED AT PANTHER.

Dreadnaught Delaware Shot at Her In- stead of San Marcos, is Report.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1.—According to a report which created intense interest in naval circles here yesterday, Admiral Osterhaus, commanding the Atlantic fleet, has demanded that the captain of the battleship Delaware explain how it was that the repair ship Panther, with 500 men aboard, was three times endangered last Monday by shells from the Delaware.

The Delaware had been firing upon the sunken San Marcos in Tangier Sound, and it is declared that seven miles away the Panther's rig made her look like the sunken San Marcos. The gun crew of the Delaware, it is charged, by mistake fired their 31, 32 and 33 shots at the Panther, the first striking within 125 yards, the second within 100 yards and the third within 75 yards of the repair ship. This made things so interesting for the Panther that its wireless was put in operation and the firing suddenly ceased. All the firing, it is declared, was then called off and the fleet ordered back to Hampton Roads.

MORE LAWYERS ARE SENT OUT

Eighty Full Fledged At- torneys Turned Loose by State Supreme Court.

Special to Telegram.
Raleigh, Sept. 1.—Eighty out of a class of 91 applicants before the Supreme Court for law licenses were successful, according to the announcement just made. Three from Guilford are Howell C. Alexander, Wyatt M. McNairy and William A. Cohen. One lady licensed, Mrs. Lillian Rowe Fry, of Swain county. There was one negro applicant who stood the examination successfully.

GRABBED WRONG ANKLE.

Young Man Played Prank--Not on Brother, But Young Lady.

Atlanta, Sept. 1.—Two brothers in Atlanta, both hefty athletes, visited Piedmont lake a day or two ago for a swim. Frolicking in the deep water, the elder ducked the younger so persistently and effectively that the latter vowed revenge.

Both are big and powerful men. The younger bided his time, waited until his brother was standing chest-deep in water near the shore, sneaked around behind him, took a calculating glance at the distance, and dived. He swam silently under water until he reached the place where he figured his brother's legs should be, and fastened hold on one ankle with the grip of a gorilla. Then, still swimming under water, he beat it for the depths, dragging the frantically struggling leg after him.

But this is what happened in the meantime above the surface of the water. The older brother, strange to relate, still stood placid and unmoved. But a young lady, who was also standing chest-deep in the water, talking to a friend, a few feet further in toward the shore, suddenly gave an agonized scream, and disappeared with a gurling series of bubbles beneath the surface of the lake. Still more terrible to relate, she didn't reappear, and bystanders began to believe that a sea serpent had claimed her for its supper.

The young woman's terror must be left to the imagination, but the fright of the author of the catastrophe was written large on his streaming face when he arose further out in the lake, still dragging his struggling prey, and found that instead of having a grip on his big brother's hairy shank, his fingers were closed around a woman's shapely ankle.

Profuse apologies were forthcoming, and they forthcame.

WOMAN JAILED FOR SELLING PAPER TOO LOW.

Winston, Sept. 1.—Because she pretended to be representing The Ladies' Home Journal and took many subscribers for the publication at \$1 a year, when the regular price is \$1.50, Mrs. Hattie C. Thompson was taken into custody here yesterday afternoon, after the publishers of the magazine had requested her apprehension and offered \$25 for her arrest.

The publishers say she is a fake. The charge preferred against her by the city officials is obtaining money under false pretense.

When arrested yesterday afternoon about 6:30 by Chief Thomas and Policeman Cofer she was in a private room over the Norman-Perry Drug Company's store. She said that a lady roomed there and that she was awaiting her return. When told of the charge against her the woman declared that she was working as a sub-agent under a Miss Tally of Reidsville. Chief Thomas at once got in communication with the authorities at Reidsville, and they told him that there was no Miss Emma Tally there and that they knew of no woman in the town to their knowledge. Mrs. Thompson later declared that she met Miss Tally at the depot in Greensboro and was with her about an hour, took the sub-agent and had not seen her since, although she had heard from her several times.

The woman held here says that she is from High Point and is a widow. She

HOPES TO MAKE ORGANIZATION MOST BENEFICIAL

President Shuford, of Farmers' Convention, Talks Enthusias- tically of Work.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 1.—W. J. Shuford, of Hickory, was elected president of the State Farmers' Convention that has just closed its annual session here and Mr. I. O. Schaub, of the A. & M. College, was reelected secretary. President Shuford declares his purpose to make the coming year especially notable in the practical benefit to farmers that he will make the association organization. Special features of the last day of the session were demonstrations of stock judging by J. C. McNutt, of the college faculty; lecture on the cultivation of sandy lands by A. M. Swinerton, of Pinehurst farm, exposition of the Catawba county system of cooperative marketing by the farmers, by W. J. Shuford.

The Live Stock Association, a subdivision of the State Farmers' Association, has gone on record this session as advocating some stringent legislation as to dogs in North Carolina in order that there may be some development of the sheep-raising industry in this state. The association is also pledged to urge upon the next legislature the enactment of some law that will assure the use of hog serum for the prevention of hog cholera. The Live Stock Association elected H. L. Shuford, of Newton, as president for the next year.

The Berkshire Breeders' Association, of which Edgar C. Moore, of Charlotte, is president, made a good show of progress, the membership roll having increased to over seventy.

A polling of the farmers from the cotton sections of the state attending the Farmers' Association, as to the condition of the cotton crop at this time showed an average estimate of 92 per cent as compared with the crop last year. The lowest estimate was for Mecklenburg which was put down at 50 per cent. Currituck was put down for the finest crop prospects—155 per cent. There were fifteen counties put down at 100 per cent and more.

DARE COUNTY EQUILIZATION IN TROUBLE

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Sept. 1.—There was a ruling today in the Dare county case in which the corporation commission, as state tax commission, was asked to pass upon the assessments of tax valuation put upon the timber lands of the East Lake Lumber Company and the Dare Lumber Company. The tax assessors had put the valuation of the East Lake Company lands at \$154,183 and the county board of equalization cut it down to \$99,849. The state tax commission in the order just made directs the county board of equalization to restore the valuation to \$154,183. Also to advance the valuation of the Dare Lumber Company lands from \$34,000 to \$35,000 as the county and local assessors had fixed it. The order of the commission directs the county board of equalization to meet for this purpose September 5.

has been in the city several days and has been canvassing promiscuously. Perhaps you have seen her—a neatly dressed woman, apparently about 30 years old, not bad looking at all, a mass of dark hair done high on top of her head over a high, white forehead and rather expressive dark eyes.

When seen at her cell last night she was extremely non-committal and apparently very drowsy.
Representatives of The Ladies' Home Journal in this city became suspicious of her because of the reduced price at which she was selling the paper. They wired the Journal people and were told that she was a fake, and perhaps one that had been raking in dollars on the same game played in other cities successfully.

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MARYLAND'S PRIMARY LAW JUSTIFIED BY TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

The first trial of the direct primary for the nomination of Governor of Maryland has justified the law and fulfilled the expectations of those who favored it and have for years urged its enactment.

The law is not yet perfect and the experience gained by Tuesday's election has already suggested certain amendments which ought to be made and doubtless will be made. But in the meantime the election was auspicious for the Democratic party and a harbinger of good government for the State—of government by the people.

The primary was a genuine contest within the party. It was not a contest with the race question as an issue, or as the issue, as a contest between the two parties in the State often becomes. It was a contest with questions of State policy as the issues. If the nomination had been made by the old convention system, there would have been no competition worth the name. With the city organization and the State organization and the party organization in each county working for the same candidate, the result would have been preordained and unquestioned. But Tuesday's election shows that no such preordained result is possible under a well-guarded primary law. Such a system unhorses the politicians and puts the people in the saddle. Or, to change the simile, it destroys political monopoly and introduces competition within the party, and free competition is the life of a party, especially in States or communities where the political opposition is feeble and unable to act as a stimulus or a corrective. It makes for party health and soundness as well as freedom, and its stimulating and wholesome effect, as shown in its first trial in this State, should be a cause for genuine congratulation among Democrats of all factions. The system has clearly come to stay and come to improve party conditions.

In amending the primary election law at the next session of the legislature, it will be necessary to greatly simplify it. There has been some complaint that the date of the primary is too early. Each party will insist that there should be a sufficient time between the primary and the election for the subsidence of the angry feeling and the resentments that may result from the contest. The present date occurs at a time when large numbers of the voters of Baltimore city are absent from their homes, and a delay of two weeks, say, to the middle of September, would probably be an advantage. It would leave a month and a half for the campaign, and that would be long enough.

Another and a more important amendment—we may say, a vital amendment—to the primary law should deal with the manner of selecting election officers. The design of the bi-partisan election boards is to have one party as a check upon the other. It accomplishes that purpose in one party the general election, but does not accomplish it, or, at least, does not guarantee it in the primary. The Democratic judges and clerks being organization men, and the Republican judges and clerks being organization men, it is perfectly feasible for them to co-operate, as they have no conflicting interests. It is easy for one set to say to the other set, "you count your vote to suit yourselves and let us count our vote to suit ourselves."

In such a compact the candidate who is opposing the organization has no protection whatever and no guaranty of fair play, except that which is afforded by watchers they may employ, and that is not always effectual.

Upon the whole, the primary election on Tuesday was full of promise and encouragement for the future. The way in which it has worked out on the first trial makes it certain that we shall not

only take no step backward but that we have entered upon a new political era in Maryland in which the people and not the politicians will have the final word and be the real masters of the State.—Baltimore Sun.

Taft Must Face the Facts.

The principal reason Mr. Taft gives for his veto of the tariff reduction bills is that the legislation was hasty and ill-considered. "Never in the history of the government," he ventures to say, "have important public interests been dealt with in such a lighthearted way, with such absolute ignorance of the effect of legislation and with such willingness to sacrifice business interests to political exigencies."

"That is as reckless and unfair a statement as has been put into print since Gutenberg invented movable type," Speaker Champ Clark declares. He points out that the Democratic members of the ways and means committee organized January 19, and at once began work on the wool schedule. The wool bill was introduced in the House June 2, and was reported favorably by the ways and means committee June 6. Thus more than four months were devoted largely to the consideration of one schedule. The hearings on the Payne-Aldrich bill began November 11, 1908, and the complete measure was reported to the House on March 18, 1909—"a period of a little over four months devoted to fourteen schedules." So the record shows that the Democrats devoted almost as much time to the consideration of one schedule as the Republicans did to the whole tariff.

Though Mr. Clark does not refer to that more striking contrast is presented when we compare the recent conduct of the Democrats with the record of the Republicans in regard to the Dingley bill, which made a new tariff from end to end. While the campaign of 1896 was fought almost solely on the free silver issue, as soon as they were assured of a majority the Republicans prepared to enact a high protective tariff to replace the Wilson act. Congressmen and the country had not been thoroughly prepared for tariff legislation by extensive discussion, as was the case in the Taft campaign and that of 1910. The Dingley committee began its hearings about the time Congress assembled in December, 1906. McKinley called the special session of Congress as soon as he was inaugurated, and the Dingley bill was reported March 15, 1897. Under the whip and spur, Speaker Thomas B. Reed put the measure through in two weeks. No time was allowed for consideration or real debate. The bill in its entirety was passed by the House March 31. It was passed by the Senate, and on July 24 was signed by President McKinley and became a law.

This Dingley bill is the basis of the present Payne-Aldrich act, and Payne and Aldrich, in their sham "revision," left its most obnoxious feature—the woolen schedule—almost unchanged. It is practically the tariff the Republicans have upheld, and for thirteen years have refused to change. Yet the original bill was framed, from end to end, in less than four months, and was forced through the House in sixteen days. Was there ever a more flagrant instance of hasty and ill-considered legislation?

Clark, Underwood and the leading Democratic members of the ways and means committee have been studying the tariff for many years. Some of them went through the Dingley session, more of them took part in the Payne hearings and debates. Their investigations into the tariff has been continuous. They were well informed when the elections of 1910 gave their party a majority in the House. Yet they devoted three months more study and consideration before they reported their first tariff bill—the farmers' free list—to the House April 13, 1911. The wool bill, to which the committee had devoted most of its time, was not perfected until June 2. Every opportunity was afforded for debate. It was not forced through, as in the case of the Dingley and the Payne bills. "We did not invoke a special rule in the consideration and passage of any of these tariff bills," Speaker Clark states in his article in the North American Review. The measure was so fair and just, so well adjusted, that it commanded the solid Democratic support and the votes of 26 Republicans. Out of 321 votes only 100 were cast in opposition. Never in the history of tariff legislation was a single schedule given such careful consideration in the House.

Mr. Clark has reason to resent Mr. Taft's criticism of the wool bill and other tariff measures as "a personal reflection on the sense, honesty, integrity and patriotism of every man, Democrat or Republican, who voted for the bills." The record proves that the assertions of the President are themselves hasty, ill-considered and contrary to the facts.—Baltimore Sun.

The President's Tariff Board.

It is quite likely, as suggested, that President Taft's tariff board may report in favor of large reductions of duties, especially in the woolen, cotton and steel schedules. They could hardly do else, no matter what differences they may find in cost of production at home and abroad. When commodities are cheaper abroad than at home the Democratic policy is to levy revenue duties only upon them, alike in the interest of the public treasury and of the American

consumers. The policy of the regular Republicans, on the other hand, is to levy protective or prohibitory duties on imports at the angle of difference in cost of production, so as to despoil American consumers to fill the coffers of the predatory trusts. For example, when it was seen that small quantities of building materials of steel dribbled through the Custom House under a duty of \$10 a ton, the Payne-Aldrich tariff put on them a prohibitory duty of 45 per cent. Thus the trust is enabled to work its sweet will with American consumers of structural steel. The tariff bill smitten by a presidential veto would have reduced the duty on these materials to \$5 a ton.

What goes to confirm the view that the President's tariff board will report in favor of reductions of duty is the fact that three of the five are credited with liberal tendencies on the question. Two of the three, Henry C. Emery and Thos. M. Page, are college professors, and the third, Alvin H. Sanders, is editor of The Breeders' Gazette. The supposed minority consists of James H. Reynolds, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and William M. Howard, a lawyer and an ex-member of Congress. What peculiar qualities the five possess as "tariff experts" is best known to the President. Of their capacity to expend the appropriations of nearly half a million dollars, there is no room to doubt.

But it matters not what reports this board may make, as they are not likely to have any influence upon Congress or the President. The Democrats and Progressives will permit no juggling with the tariff in the interest of the trusts. That much is clear. On the other hand, the reactionaries in Congress will not permit the President to sign any bill the Democrats and Progressives may pass, even though it were in harmony with the recommendations of his own tariff board. As the candidate of the reactionaries, he must submit again to their will or retire from the field. Hence his speeches in defense of his vetoes can have little or no relevancy to tariff legislation in the next session save as hints of more vetoes. President Taft is a big man, but he is not nearly so big as the reactionary Republican party, to which he now belongs.—Philadelphia Record.

ORIGIN OF "MARK TWAIN."

Samuel L. Clemens Quoted as Saying He Inherited the Name.

The familiar story of the origin of Samuel L. Clemens' use of the name Mark Twain is now declared to be incorrect. It pictures Clemens, Mississippi river pilot, listening to the men heaving the lead at the bow of a river boat and singing out, "By the mark, three; by the mark, two; Tableau! Clemens smites his brow, and soliloquizes: "There is my non de plume."

It is true that the name originated with the picturesque cry of the man with the lead, but a man other than Mr. Clemens first discovered the picturesqueness. That man was Captain Isaiah Sellers, who furnished river news for the New Orleans Picayune. To Prof. William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, Mr. Clemens confessed that it was from Sellers he got the name. Professor Phelps' story is quoted in Professor Henderson's "Mark Twain."

According to this book Mr. Clemens said to Professor Phelps: "Captain Sellers used to sign his articles in the Picayune 'Mark Twain.' He died in 1863. I liked the name—and stole it; I think I have done him no wrong, for I seem to have made this name somewhat generally known."

Professor Henderson records a number of interesting incidents, connected with the use of this name. For a while, when he was a miner in Nevada, Mr. Clemens sent to the Virginia City Enterprise humorous letters signed not "Mark Twain," but "Josh."

When he became a regular reporter on that paper and reported the legislature he signed his reports "Mark Twain." When questioned as to his use of this name Mr. Clemens declared: "I chose my pseudonym because to most persons it had no meaning and also because it was short. I was a reporter in the legislature and wished to save the legislature time. It was much shorter to say in the debates 'Mark Twain' than to say the unprincipled and lying parliamentary reporter of the Territorial Enterprise."

Mr. Clemens made the name known on the Pacific coast, but the world at large did not hear it for years after the "Jumping Frog" reprinted in hundreds of exchanges without credit, had jumped into such notoriety as is rarely accorded well-mannered frogs. In fact, its first use in any Eastern magazine was a fiasco.

Mr. Clemens made a great scoop on the Hornet disaster, when he was writing up the Hawaiian Islands in 1866, says Professor Henderson. His account of the disaster Mark sent to Harper's Magazine, where it appeared in December, 1866. But alas! it was not as "Mark Twain" not as a dwarfing, lovable river pilot sort of person that the world beheld the new author. For he had not written his pseudonym plainly on his copy, and Harper's cheerfully introduced him to fame as "Mike Swain!"

The only person who will work hard all the time, and without pay, too, is the housewife.

His Fears Realized.

Senator La Follette, discussing reciprocity at a dinner in Madison, said with a smile:

"These fears are groundless. They are groundless to the point of being ludicrous. They remind me, in fact, of Calhoun Clay."

"Calhoun Clay was a waiter at a seaside restaurant. The white glare of the sun-drenched beach injured his eyes and he had to consult an oculist. The oculist fitted him out with spectacles, and, as he left the shop with the spectacles on his nose, he gave a start and halted before a huge and extraordinary machine."

"Calhoun stared in awe at this machine for some time. Then he said:

"What's that, boss?"

"That," said the oculist, solemnly, "is an ophthalmometer."

"Sho," murmured Calhoun, and he backed farther away, his eyes still fixed on the formidable instrument. "Sho, dat's what Ah wuz afeared it wuz."

The Harder Part.

Caruso, the famous tenor, defended neatly, at a luncheon in Atlantic City, a stern father.

This father a Pittsburgh millionaire, had compelled his son to stop idling in New York and come back home and go to work.

"I know the boy's mother thinks it hard," said Caruso. "Mothers are always like that. They make excuses for their ne'er-do-well sons, while the fathers have to make allowances."—New York Tribune.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY REMEDY (Liquid.)

Is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them. Howard Gardner.

When Conductor Passed the Plate.

A retired railroad conductor joined the Methodist church and was soon afterward made a steward.

One of the duties of the office was to pass the basket when the collection was taken, and whenever he came to anybody who didn't give anything he would reach for the bell rope to stop the train.—Ram's Horn.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Will reach your individual case if you have any form of kidney and bladder trouble or urinary irregularities. Try them. Howard Gardner.

Swatting the Fly.

"Mrs. Goodbody pays her four children a cent a dozen for swatting the flies that get into the house."

"How does the plan work?"

"Nobly! When their mother is away the little boy holds the screen door open and lets in the flies, while his sisters slay them with neatness and dispatch. Sometimes, when the good lady is absent for an hour or so, the dear children manage to assassinate a sufficient number of the pestiferous insects to enable them to pay their way into the moving picture show that very blessed night."—Puck.

Before You Reach the Limit

of physical endurance and while your condition is still curable, take Foley Kidney Pills. Their quick action and positive results will delight you. For backache, nervousness, rheumatism, and all kidney and urinary troubles. Howard Gardner.

"He has plenty of horse sense."

"Why so?"

"He never bets on one."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Great Advantage to Working Men

J. A. Maples, 125 S. 7th St., Steubenville, O., says: "For years I suffered from weak kidneys and a severe bladder trouble. I learned of Foley Kidney Pills and their wonderful cures so I began taking them and sure enough I had as good results as any I heard about. My backache left me and to one of business, expressman, that alone is a great advantage. My kidneys acted free and normal, and that saved me a lot of misery. It is now a pleasure to work where it used to be a misery. Foley Kidney Pills have cured me and have my highest praise." Howard Gardner.

"Cheer up!" his parents fond would say. "You may be President some day."

"Desist!" the lad replied with gloom. "It's much too soon to start a boom."—Washington Star.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND.

Still retains its high place as the best household remedy for all coughs and colds, either for children or grown persons. Prevents serious results from a cold. Take only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and refuse substitutes. Howard Gardner.

"Now, daughter, when you go to the beach I don't want you to get engaged to Tom, Dick and Harry. Do you propose to obey?"

"I guess so, dad. There are plenty of other names to choose from."—Courier Journal.

In Memoriam.

The following epitaph is said to have been printed on an old Colorado head board:

Here Lies Richard Fotheringill,
Who Met a Violent
Death.

He Was Shot
By a Colt's Revolver
(Brass Mounted; Old Fashioned Kind.)
For of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
—New York Sun.

Not a Word of Scandal

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spough, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c. at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

"Well," her friend said, "he seems to be able to make an honest living."
"Yes," she replied, "but heavens! who wants to marry a man of that kind nowadays?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Common Colds Must Be Taken Seriously For unless cured they sap the vitality and lower the vital resistance to more serious infection. Protect your children and yourself by the prompt use of Foley Honey and Tar Compound and note its quick and decisive results. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and affections of the throat, chest and lungs it is an ever ready and valuable remedy. Howard Gardner.

Sister—Now you want me to look pleasant, I suppose, eh?
Photographer—Not at all, madam. Just as you are. Our specialty is truthful likeness and natural expression.—London Opinion.

Forced to Leave Home.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Lady—What a handsome dog! He must be valuable.
Vendor—Yer bet 'e is! The gentleman wot I bought 'im of's offerin' '25 reward if I bring him back.—The Sketch.

No Need to Stop Work.

When your doctor orders you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't," you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent breakdown and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Friend—Why did you get married so soon after the death of your husband?
Widow—Well, my poor deceased husband always insisted that I never put off till tomorrow what I could do today.—Toledo Blade.

A Dreadful Sight

to H. J. Barnum, of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

"So you won your divorce suit?" asks the friend.
"Oh, yes," happily answers the woman. "I got an absolute separation, with alimony, and the court awarded me the custody of the dog, too!"—Life.

State of Ohio, County of Toledo, [ss.

Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure FRANK J. CHENNEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. For Sale by Howard Gardner.

To be sure of a supply for
the long winter months
that are rapidly approaching

Order Your Coal Now

Prices are low. They'll
soon be higher. As to the
quality of our coal—there's
none better.

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain
Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer,
Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks, and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131

221 South Elm St

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President.

F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.

E. J. Stafford, Vice President.

I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With \$500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required \$1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar. With Capital of \$300,000.00 and Resources of \$1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$300,000.00.

R. G. VAUGHN, President.

J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.

F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

Have not gone out of business, but have moved to
214 South Elm Street

W. L. PEGG

Op. Benbow Hotel. JEWELER

PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c and \$1.00 at ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hunting Trouble.

Merchantville, N. J., has a new baby—that is, comparatively new. She—it's a girl—is only 7 weeks old.

"My wife certainly meets trouble half way," the father of the new baby confided to a friend the other evening.

"How so?" came the inquiry.
"Well, there's the baby, 7 weeks old, just been named, not yet christened, and my wife's worrying already because she fears the youngster'll grow up and marry some man my wife will not like. Can you beat it?"—Philadelphia Times.

One touch of weather supplies the whole world with something to talk about.

We are prepared to do any kind of

Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, etc.

See Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood

Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

Phone No. 8

When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros

Coal---Wood

KEEP YOUR HEAD UNCOVERED

The Constant Wearing of a Hot Pro-

gates Dandruff Germs.

There are many men who wear hats

practically all the time when awake

and are blessed with a heavy shock of

hair; yet if the scalp of these same men

once became infested with dandruff

germs, the parasites would multiply

the quicker for lack of air. Baldness

would ensue as the final result. New

bro's Herpicide kills these germs and

stimulates healthy hair to abundant

NEW INDUSTRIES AND DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH

Tradesman's Weekly Review Shows Large List—Over Half Million New Capital at Work in North Carolina.

Special to Telegram.

(Chattanooga, Sept. 1.—The resumption of a large percentage of the textile plants in the South, a slight advance in pig iron and a somewhat better feeling in the iron market, along with the favorable crop reports, form the interesting features of the review of conditions for the week ending today as reported by The Tradesman. There is little doubt but that all lines of industry are showing marked improvements and that the outlook for betterment is now more than a possibility.

In the report of the new industries for the The Tradesman report also shows a more gratifying list, and this in turn evidences a degree of confidence, that is most encouraging.

Alabama.
Atmore—\$40,000 mill and gin company.
Birmingham—\$300,000 grate shaker company; \$10,000 automobile company.
Chattahoochee—\$5,000.
Omaha—Shingle mill.
Robertsdale—\$6,000 tobacco company.
Weladkee—\$2,000 cotton gin.

Arkansas.
Arkadelphia—Ice plant.
Brinkley—\$8,000 cotton gin.
Fort Smith—Cotton gin.
Helena—\$10,000 drug company.
Hickory Ridge—\$60,000 land and rice company.
Kingston—Bank.
Morefield—\$20,000 saw mill.
Pine Bluff—\$2,000 hardwood mill.
Tuckerman—\$250,000 bank.

Florida.
Jacksonville—\$400,000 oil refinery; \$5,000 lumber company.
Tampa—\$40,000 realty company.

Georgia.
Augusta—\$50,000 realty company.
Columbus—\$5,000 pin and bracket factory.
Dublin—\$25,000 lumber company.
Eatonton—Fertilizer plant.
Lawrenceburg—\$35,000 waterworks.
Mansfield—\$10,000 cotton gin.
Sylvester—\$25,000 bank.

North Carolina.
Charlotte—\$25,000 drug company.
Henderson—\$250,000 automobile factory.
Hertford—\$50,000 hardware company.
Lexington—\$50,000 ice and ice cream company.
Murfreesboro—\$10,000 bank.
New Bern—\$25,000 drug company.
Southport—\$25,000 bank.
Waynesville—\$200,000 lumber company.
Winston-Salem—\$40,000 realty company.

Kentucky.
Corydon—\$50,000 oil and gas company.
Hazard—\$15,000 construction company and \$15,000 light and water company.
Louisville—\$10,000 oil and gas company.
Louisville—\$10,000 automobile company.

Tennessee.
Chattanooga—\$10,000 aeroplane company.
Dayton—\$25,000 waterworks.
Jackson—\$25,000 iron and bronze works.
Maryville—\$100,000 light, heat and power company.
Memphis—\$20,000 gum company; \$300,000 cotton gin.
Nashville—Gum and manufacturing company; transfer company.
South Pittsburg—\$10,000 light company.

Texas.
Clarendon—\$6,000 cotton gin.
Gordonville—\$50,000 bank.
Greenville—\$200,000 bank.
Hondo—\$6,000 cotton gin.
Ledbetter—\$5,000 lumber company.
Mineola—\$50,000 oil and gas company.
San Benito—\$6,000 cotton gin.
San Juan—\$10,000 bank.
San Antonio—\$10,000 construction company.

Virginia.
Basic City—\$50,000 extract company.
Galax—\$15,000 land company.
Harrisonburg—\$25,000 quarry.
Newport News—\$50,000 veneer factory.
Richmond—\$100,000 furniture company.
Suffolk—\$25,000 floral garden.

West Virginia.
Charleston—\$1,200,000 mine.
Coalwood—\$25,000 mine.
Elkins—Foundry and machine company; grocery company.
Huntington—\$25,000 oil company.
Martinsburg—\$300,000 automobile company.
Mullens—Realty company.

Oklahoma.
Bigheart—\$5,000 oil and gas company.
Edmond—\$10,000 oil and gas company.

South Carolina.
Charleston—\$30,000 manufacturing company.
Donalds—\$25,000 bank.
Marion—\$100,000 bank.
Modoc—\$25,000 bank.
Newberry—Laundry.
Summerville—\$20,000 realty company.

Parkersburg — \$175,000 automobile company; \$200,000 oil and gas company.

Emerson on Civilization.
The civilized man has built a coach, but has lost the use of his feet. He is supported on crutches, but lacks so much support of muscle. He has a Geneva watch, but he fails of the skill to tell the hour by the sun. A Greenwich nautical almanac he has, and so, being sure of the information when he wants it, the man in the street does not know a star in the sky. The solstice he does not observe; the equinox he knows as little; and the whole bright calendar of the year is without a dial in the mind. His libraries overload his wit; the insurance office increases the number of accidents; and it may be a question whether machinery does not, in some way, rob him of his energy. By a Christianity intrenched in establishments and forms, some vigor of wild virtue. For every Stole was a Stole, but in Christendom where is the Christian? —Emerson.

WAS BEGINNING TO OXIDIZE
That Was the Diagnosis of Skin Disease Patient Made by Lithographic Pressman.

A lithographic pressman, who has had a lot of trouble with metal plates in his time, was recently taken ill and went to the Post-graduate hospital on a day that a clinic was being held. By mistake he got into a room where the student doctors were for one of them. In a short time the professor who was to lecture to the class came in, accompanied by a patient who was afflicted with some sort of skin disease which made his face appear rough and unsightly. The professor began to "quiz" the students as to the probable cause of the disease and its cure. The lithographer listened with interest. After a while it came his turn to answer questions. Being asked his opinion as to the cause of the eruptions, and not to be caught without an answer in this, to him, new game, he said: "I don't know exactly what ails him, but it looks to me as if the cuss was beginning to oxidize." —National Lithographer.

Cat Makes Home in Church.
A black cat has made a home for herself and family beneath the organ in St. Paul's church, London, and all efforts to dislodge her have failed. The cat has been in the habit of attending church for the past two or three months. Occasionally she appeared at Sunday worship, but was more frequently in the habit of slipping in on week days when the caretaker was busy. Time and again the cat has been sent away, but now that she has a family to look after the difficulties of eviction are increased. Evidently she prefers the comfort of the church to a precarious existence out of doors, and troubles little that she and her nursery might cause a dislocation in the mechanism of the organ.

NOT JUST WHAT HE WIRED
Wife Refused to Wait, but It Was No Wonder That She Was Angry.

A speaker at a dinner in New York, said of certain customs doggerels: "They do very incriminating things, then they claim that these things are mistakes. Granting them to be mistakes, they are suspicious—as suspicious as the business man's wire."

Complex Accomplishment.
"I understand you speak French like a native." "No," replied the student; "I've got the grammar and the accent down pretty fine. But it's hard to learn the gestures."

Who is worse shod than the shoemaker's wife?—Heywood.

Flower Keeps Its Freshness.
A common South African flower possesses the valuable property of keeping fresh for two months or more after cutting. It is a white star of Bethlehem, producing a compact spike of flowers on a stiff, erect stalk 18 inches or two feet long. The flowers are of a thin and papery tissue, all white except the yellow anthers. It can be sent over as a cut flower from South Africa to England, and then lasts for weeks in water.

Dream of Wealth Dispelled.
A sad but illuminating commentary on the futility of human hopes when applied to getting rich quick is furnished by an advertisement which recently appeared in one of the San Francisco daily newspapers in the classified columns. Here it is: "I will sell—I have 5,000 shares of a once well-known mining and leasing company; will exchange same for one setting hen and thirteen fresh eggs (Leghorn preferred); only permanent investors need apply. A. J. Moore, Room 20-21 Bacon Block Oakland."

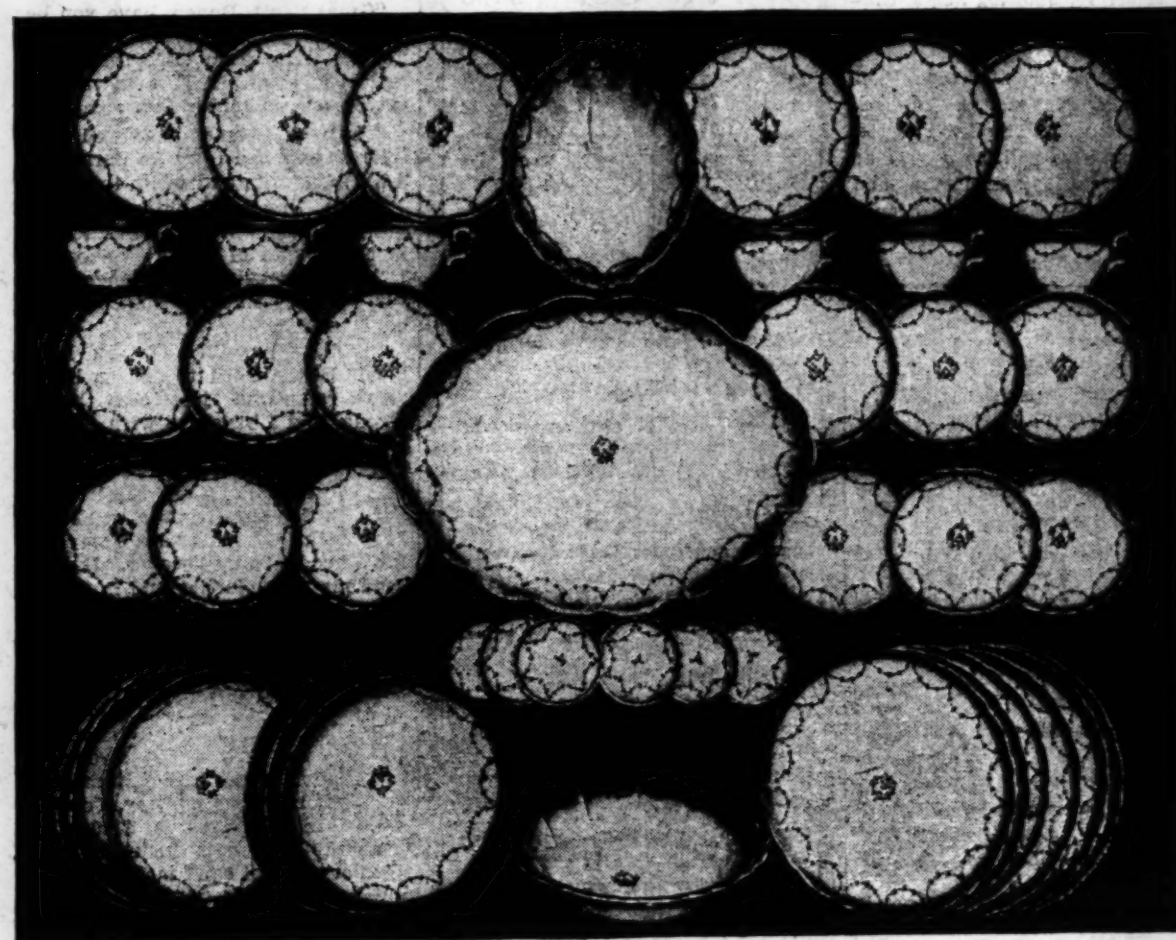
Johnny Won.
"How is your little brother, Johnny?" "Sick abed. He hurt hisself." "Oh, that's too bad. How did he do it?" "We were playing who could lean the farthest out of the street window, and he won." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shall dine with Billy Brown, an old pal of mine. Will be late. Don't wait for me.
"When the business man reached home at midnight, his wife met him in the hall." "Wait for you!" she sneered. "Why wouldn't wait for the best man that ever lived. Let alone you!" "Why, my dear— he stammered. "Then, bursting into tears, she handed him the telegram, and in a fitly he explained that what he had really wired was: "Shall dine with Billy Brown, an old pal of mine. Will be late. Don't wait for me."

The Telegram's 45-Piece Blue and Gold Dinner Set is Proving the Most Popular Premium Ever Offered By a Greensboro Newspaper

Every lady who has seen this dinner set is delighted with the beautiful ware and the elegant decorations, and surprised to learn that The Telegram is supplying it to all subscribers at the remarkably low price of **\$3.75, and 30 Coupons Clipped from the paper**

These Dinner Sets are going fast, and the first shipment will soon be exhausted. If you wish to be one of the first to get a Dinner Set, act at once. Call at The Telegram office and get the ware. The Dinner Sets are going rapidly. They are being distributed in Greensboro and elsewhere, and every person who secures one is pleased.



The Telegram's Dinner Set is not the sort of cheap ware usually offered by newspapers as premiums. It is not fine China, and is not offered as such; but it is a good grade of

FRENCH PORCELAIN

beautifully decorated in Gold and Blue. These Dinner Sets have already been placed in some of the most exclusive homes in Greensboro, to the delight of those securing them, and they are good enough for any home.

REMEMBER that this ware cannot be obtained in this City and County except from THE TELEGRAM, and this pattern is not offered for sale in the stores anywhere, being manufactured exclusively for newspapers

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

FEMALE HELP.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER DESIRES position. Can give good reference. M. care Telegram. 9-1-2t*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE FALL TERM OF MISS SALLIE Doe Embrey's Music Class will open Monday, September 4, at her residence, 415 Arlington street, next door to Centenary church. Aug. 28, 3t e.o.d.*

FURNITURE—N. J. McDUFFIE, THE Leader of low prices, 116 W. Market. Aug. 31—3t.

WHEN YOU WANT WOOD PHONE 1404. W. F. Clarida. Aug. 12, 1t

TELEPHONE 481 DIXIE ICE & COAL Co. and let them book you for your winter supply of coal before the price of coal advances. 8-30-4t.

"A WANT AD FACT" OF MERELY casual interest to some may be deeply important to you! And your daily quest for such facts, if followed in a "business like way" will have all of the interest of a hunt for hidden treasure! 1t

MISS LAURA DOUB WILL OPEN HER music class September 4. Studio S. L. & T. Building. Room 507. 8-30-3t

LANDAUS FOR WEDDINGS, &c. Phone 17. Taylor and Hire. 8-30-6t

DIXIE ICE & COAL CO. ARE MINERS' agents for the genuine smokeless Potomac coal. As good as is mined. Phone 481. 8-30-4t.

GENTLE HORSES FOR LADIES TO drive. Phone 17. Taylor and Hire. Aug. 30-6t.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST SPLINT coal on the market give your order to the Dixie Ice & Coal Co. for Island Creek Block. It lasts well, burns free and burns clean without clinkers. Phone 481. 8-30-4t.

TO SELL YOUR HOME IS A VERY "usual" want ad task—and it is being accomplished so unfailingly by those who make a business matter of it, that the wonder is that people still wonder whether it can be done through classified

The Progressive People of This Town Send Messages to Each Other Through the Want Ads!

When an employer publishes a help wanted ad he knows that only progressive people will see and answer it. When a property owner prints a "real estate for sale" ad he knows that not many people will read it except those who are able and inclined to buy real estate. When a landlord advertises a house or apartment for rent he knows that, as a rule, only the "business like" people read and answer such ads, and that he is not apt to secure an undesirable tenant in that way. And the work-seeker, the capital-seeker, the "sub-landlord" who has rooms to rent—these all know that their messages are interesting to live and progressive people—that no others read "the want ad messages."

THERE'S A WANT AD MESSAGE FOR YOU IN ALMOST EVERY ISSUE of this PAPER!

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE WHITE Peking Ducks. Telephone 1547. 8-30-3t.

Two Corner Lots FOR SALE

One on Fifth avenue and Dewey street. One on Park avenue and Dewey street. At a price—very much under value. Half cash.

BROWN Real Estate Comp'y.

109 E. Market St.

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Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President Greensboro, N. C.



GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad. 1t.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of S. J. Kaufman, Bankrupt.

NOTICE.

By virtue and under the authority of an order signed by his Honor, Judge James E. Boyd, United States Judge, on the 29th day of August, 1911, in the above entitled matter, I, as Receiver of said estate, duly appointed by said Court, advertise and offer for sale the entire stock of shoes and store fixtures, belonging to S. J. Kaufman, bankrupt, and now in the store formerly occupied by the said S. J. Kaufman on South Elm street in the Hotel Guilford Building, City of Greensboro. This stock has been inventoried at over \$5,000.00. The appraisers' report may be seen by any prospective bidder by calling at the office of the undersigned in the Greensboro Loan & Trust building.

All persons bidding on this stock will be required to deposit with their bid cash or certified check amounting to 10 per cent. of their bid; said 10 per cent. to be paid as good faith money. All bids will be subject to the action of the creditors meeting to be held on September 8th, 1911, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. before G. S. Ferguson, Referee, Greensboro, North Carolina. The creditors, by the order above referred to, will have the right to reject any and all bids and advertise the property for sale again if in their discretion they deem it best. August 29th, 1911.

J. W. FRY, Receiver.

8-30-10t.

Last Popular Excursion of the Season to Richmond, Va., via Southern Railway, September 12, 1911.

Southern Railway will operate last grand excursion of the season to Richmond, Va., leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 11:45 p. m., Tuesday, September 12, 1911. Round trip fare from Greensboro only \$3.65. Tickets returning good on regular trains up to and including Friday, September 15, allowing ample time to visit the many attractions in and around this beautiful city.

This splendid train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches, with separate coaches for colored people. One Pullman car will be placed at Greensboro for the accommodation and convenience of the Greensboro people, and those desiring reservations should make application at once.

For further particulars concerning this very low rate see nearest Southern agent or address

W. H. McGLAMERY, P. & T. Greensboro, N. C.
R. H. DeBUTTS, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C. 8-24-10t

For Rent!

One seven room house, close in, corner of East Washington and Forbis streets; large lot, well shaded, with garden and barn.

Southern Real Estate Comp'y

112 E. Market. Phone 829.

Dirty and Disease.
Dirt is the "perfect culture" of all disease and of all that delights in disease. There the microbes of all plagues live and move and have their being undisturbed by the broom or the mop, unafraid of the smell of soap, and never awakened from their rest by the light from any lamp of knowledge that constitutes the science of modern times.

DAILY MARKETS

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair.
Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair.
Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—Fair.
East Texas—Fair except probably showers on coast.
West Texas—Fair.

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

September	6.53
September-October	6.21½
October-November	6.16
November-December	6.12½
December-January	6.12½
January-February	6.13
February-March	6.14½
March-April	6.16
April-May	6.17
May-June	6.18

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily
Wheat, per bu. 90¢@95¢
Corn, per bu. 92¢
Oats, per bu. 58¢@60¢
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton. . . \$30.00
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton. . . 28.00
Bran, per ton 30.00
Shipstuf, per ton 34.00
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton . . . 31.00

Inventor of Musical Glasses.

Richard Pockrich, an Irishman, was the inventor of musical glasses—ordinary drinking glasses tuned by selection and played by passing wet fingers over the brim. He showed his invention first in Dublin, and took it to London about 1750.

Inexorable.

"Mrs. Filigitt thoroughly shocked at her husband's literary taste."
"For what reason?"
"He insists on reading the same novel that she does."

Interpreting Our Laws.

Ellen, whose family in the old country had known her by the more prosaic name of Ellen, lost no opportunity of promulgating all the freedoms of the new country that came her way. Sometimes they took an inverted form of handing out orders to her mistress. "You'll be careful, mum, that yez puts no paper in th' garbage bucket. Thim is orders, mum, frum th' garbage ginlemin."

Need of Good Companions.

We want one or two companions of intelligence, probity and sense, to wear out life with; persons by whom we can measure ourselves and who shall hold us fast to good sense and virtue.—Emerson.

Every city woman thinks she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

Have You Business To Transact With Someone Who Is Personally Unknown To You?

Must you find a buyer for your property promptly—and yet do you realize that at this moment he is wholly unknown to you—that he is an utter stranger, unnamed and unlocated? Prompt and persistent want advertising will bring him to you—unfailingly!

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

John Henry

Gets a Partner

By GEORGE V. HOBART

"Seven weeks and then the wedding bells will get busy for you, eh, Bunch?" I chuckled.

"Surest thing you know," my old pal Jefferson replied, somewhat dolefully. "I must dig up a few old shoes and have a plate of cold rice pudding on the doorstep." I went on. "It's going to afford me a bunch of keen delight to soak you in the midriff with a rusty patent leather and then push a few rice fritters in under your coat collar, believe me!"

Bunch tried to pull a smile, but his face didn't feel like working, and the finish was a mournful sigh. "John," he said, after the waiter had crowded the six-water into the wood alcohol, "I'm a plain case of shrimp!" "Oh, sush!" I said; "you'll get over that, Bunch. Isn't it a bit how we young fellows begin to warm wise to ourselves the moment we get a flash of the orange blossoms. We think of the beautiful little lady we are leading to the altar and then we think of the many beautiful souces we have led by the hand, and we begin to ask ourselves if we are worthy. Before we can get the right answer the preacher has dropped the flag, the ceremonies are over, and after that the struggle to supply three squares a day puts the boots to every other worry; am I right, Gonsalvo?"

"I s'pose so, John," Bunch replied. "But it isn't a case of rattles with me. I'm shy with the masume, and it looks now as if that little trip to the minister's will have to be postponed indefinitely."

"Skidoo, skidoo, and quit me, Mr. Joashelmer!" I suggested.

"I mean it, John," Bunch came back. "I can't lead a girl like Alice Grey into the roped arena of matrimony when I haven't the price of an

"A cinchierne," I came back. "I've got a scheme cooking that will put you and me all to the splendid in short order."

"Yes, but these schemes of yours sometimes get nervous prostration," Bunch began to fret.

"Sush, now!" I said; "this is the real goods. It can't go wrong. It's just like getting money from Carnegie. I've discovered a genius."

"A genius!" Bunch repeated; "what kind of a genius?"

"His name is Signor Beppo Petroskinski, an illusionist," I answered, "and he's ace."

"What does he do?" asked Bunch; "spare eight rounds with the piano or sell Persian rugs?"

"Nix on the hurry talk, Bunch," I said. "Petroskinski is a discovery of mine, and he's all to the mustard. He's an illusionist, and he can pull off some of the best tricks I ever blinked at. Say, he has Hermann and Keller and all those guys backed up in a corner yelling for help. Skinski is our mint, and we're going to take him out over the one-night stands and drag a fortune away from Mr. and Mrs. Reub."

"You mean you're going to finance a tour for this unknown magician and expect to win out? Say, John, don't let my troubles affect your brain; I'll be good and stop crying!"

"I mean, Bunch, that Skinski is the wonder of the age, and all we have to do is to show him to the public and they'll be handing us their jewelry. You know, Bunch, I'm a few chips shy myself on account of a side play which my wife knows nothing about. I promised her to make a first payment of \$5,000 on that new home we're going to buy on the first of the year, and I fell down and broke my promise."



"Bring Us, I Said, a Plain Omelet and One Dish of Prunes."

omelette for the wedding breakfast, now can I?"

"Great Scott, Bunch, have you been frisked for your roll?" I asked. "Aren't you the man from Ohio that was so polite he gave his bank to the lady? If you are, it serves you right."

"No, John," Bunch answered mournfully, "but I had to go to Saratoga on a business trip, and while there—"

"Wait, Bunch," I chipped in; "I've got you sized. While in Saratoga you met a couple of wise voices who talked nothing but sure-things, so you for the race track to spill your coin, eh, Bunch?"

"Well, John, I'll tell you how it was," Bunch tried to square himself. "My roll was just five thousand strong, and I began to wish for about two thousand more, so that I could take the little wife over the wild waves and point out Paris and the Riviera to her. In Saratoga I met a quick talker named like Gibson and he played me for a good, steady listener. He showed me with cinches and in short order I was down with race-trackitis. And then—"

"Did they sting you for the whole bundle?" I asked.

"Not quite," Bunch answered sadly; "but they certainly put a crimp in my wallet. I'm only \$1,500 strong now, and that's not enough to tip the porter on the honeymoon journey. You know, John, I'm only drawing \$100 a week from the brokerage business, and I'm get nervous if I can't make up a purse quicker than that. I'll simply have to go to Alice and Uncle William Grey and get a set-back, and—say, John! I'm a polish, for fair! Alice is making all her preparations, and has her mind fastened to the date, and all that sort of thing, and like a chump I go up against that—"

"Oh, get back from the funeral, get back, Bunch!" I advised. "How often have I told you not to cut a beef about the hash-pot? You went to Saratoga, got dizzy, did a couple of Arabs and lose the price of a wedding trip—that's all. Now we must get that money back before the minister stops up to start the fight."

"How can I win out \$3,500 in seven weeks, I'd like to know!" Bunch moaned.

"But this Skinski proposition," Bunch groaned; "isn't that taking a long chance? Clara J. was always bitterly opposed to you having anything to do with a theatrical venture—what will she say?"

"Peaches needn't be in on this at all," I said. "We'll simply put up a thousand each for the expense money, start Petroskinski, and after the opening night began to gather in the money we need, we'll sell our interest and bow out. It's a pipe, Bunch. I tell you, this Skinski has them all faded to a whisper. He has a bunch of new illusions that will simply make the jay audiences sit up and throw money at us. And as for sleight-of-hand and card tricks, well, say! Skinski can throw a new pack of cards up in the air and bite his initials on the queen of diamonds before it hits the floor. He's a marvel."

"Where did you find him?" Bunch inquired.

"At a club smoker," I answered. "He was the hit of the evening. He pulled a few snake tricks down there and in five minutes he had all the members of the Highball association climbing the water wagon. That was the same evening I took Clara J. to the St. Regis for dinner. Did I ever tell you about it, Bunch? Well, say, it may help you to forget your troubles. It's a swell joint, all right, O. K. is the St. Regis, but hereafter me for the beany thing with the high stool and the low prices."

"In the St. Regis the faces of the clerks and the clocks gave token that much money changed hands while it was building."

"In the lobby the furniture was covered with men about town, who sat around with a checkbook in each hand and made faces at the cash registers."

"We took a peep at the diamond-backed dining-room and when I saw the waiters refusing everything but certified checks in the way of a tip, I said to Peaches, 'This is no place for me! But she wouldn't let go, and we fled to the appetizer kitchen.'"

"A very polite lieutenant-waiter, with a sergeant-waiter and two corporal-waiters, greeted us and we gave

the countersign, 'Abandon wealth, all ye who enter here.'"

"Then the lieutenant-waiter and his army corps deployed by columns of four and escorted us to the most expensive looking trough I ever saw in a dining-room."

"Peaches," I said to my wife, "I'm doing this to please you, but after I pay the check, it's me to file a petition in bankruptcy."

"But she only grinned, picked up the point-lace napkin and began to admire the onyx furniture."

"Que souhaitez vous?" said the waiter, bowing so low that I could feel a chill running through my little bank account.

"I guess he means you," I whispered to Peaches, but she looked very solemnly at the menu card and began to bite her lips.

"Je suis tout a votre service," the waiter cross-countered before I could recover, and he had me gasping. It never struck me that I had to take a course in French before entering the St. Regis hunger foundry."

"Say, Mike!" I ventured after a bit; "tip us off to a quiet bunch of eating that will fit a couple of appetites just out seeing the sights. Nothing that will put a kink in a year's income, you know, Beau; just suggest some little thing that looks better than it tastes, but is not too expensive to keep down."

"Oul, oul!" his Marcellaise came back at me, "un diner confortable doit se composer de potage, de volaille bouillie ou rotie, chaude ou froide, de gibier, de plats rares et distingués, de poissons, de sucreries, de patisseries et de fruits!"

"I looked at my wife, she looked at me, then we both looked out the window and wished we had never been born."

"Say, Garson," I said, after we came to, "my wife is a daughter of the American Revolution and she's so patriotic she eats only in United States, so cut out the Moulins Rouge lyrics and let's get down to cases. How much will it set me back if I order a plain steak—just enough to flirt with two very polite appetites?"

"Nine dollars and seventy cents," said Jean of Arc's brother Bill; "the seventy cents is for the steak and the nine dollars will help some one pay for the Looey the Fifteenth furniture in the bridal chamber."

"Save the money, John," whispered Peaches; "and we'll buy a cow with it."

"How about a silver of roast beef with some slapped potatoes," I said to the waiter. "Is it a bull market for an order like that?"

"Three dollars and forty-two cents," answered Henri of Navarre; "forty-two cents for the order and three dollars to help pay for the French velvet curtains in the golden suite on the second floor."

"Keep on guessing, John; you'll wear him out," Peaches whispered.

"Possibly a little cold lamb with a suggestion of potato salad on the side might satisfy us," I said; "make me estimate."

"Four dollars and eighteen cents," replied Patsy Boulanger; "eighteen cents for the lamb and salad and the four dollars for the Looey the Fifteenth draperies in the drawing-room."

"The waiter bowed so low that his shoulder blades cracked like a whip."

"Bring us," I said, "a plain omelet and one dish of prunes."

"I waited till Peter Giffra translated this into French and then I added, 'And on the side, please, two glasses of water and three toothpicks. Have the prunes fricassee, wash the water on both corners, and bring the toothpicks rare.'"

"When we ate our modest little dinner the waiter presented a check which called for three dollars and thirty-three cents."

"The thirty-three cents is for what you ordered," Alexander J. Dumas explained, "and the three dollars is for the French hangings in the parlor."

"Holy smoke!" I cried; "that fellow Looey the Fifteenth has been doing a lot of work around here hasn't he? but the waiter was so busy watching the finish of the change he handed me that he didn't crack a smile."

"Then I got reckless and handed him a fifty-cent tip."

"The waiter looked at the fifty cents and turned pale."

"Then he looked at me and turned paler."

"Then he tried to thank me, but he caught another flash of that plebeian fifty and it choked him, and he said, 'Then he took a long look at the half-dollar and with a low moan he passed away.'"

"Say! Bunch! the only time I'll ever go in the St. Regis again will be just after a hearty dinner."

"I guess you're right, John, but what about this scheme to win out my wedding money?" Bunch queried. "I'm dreadfully nervous about it."

"I know, Bunch, I know just how you feel. I'm quite a bit to the St. Vitus myself, because if Clara J. ever gets wise that I've been speculating again after faithfully promising her to cut out all the guessing contests, she's liable to say something unkind. I simply must get that money back, Bunch, before she knows I lost it, and Signor Petroskinski is the name of our paying teller. I tell you, Bunch, we can't lose if we handle this cinch right, and I've got it all framed up. It's good for a thousand plunks apiece every week, so cut out the yesterday gag and think of a fat tomorrow."

"I'd like to see this Petroskinski," said Bunch.

"I'll have him take luncheon with us tomorrow at the Hotel Astor—twelve thirty. Are you for me to the finish, Bunch?"

"If you think it's all right I'll trail," said Bunch, and we shook hands. "But not a word to the home folks."

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The Good Tailor Earns His Money!

For every dollar "more" that you pay a good Tailor you get double value in Clothes. You get it in the Cloth—in the Workmanship

YOU get this double-value in the way of distinctive clothes—CLOTHES MADE FOR THE ONLY MAN IN THE WORLD THEY WOULD FIT AND SUIT. That's one important reason for tailors—you are the only man of the human race of your exact personality. You have no real doubles or duplicates. Therefore, you ought to wear clothes that were made for YOU. OUGHTN'T YOU?

J.E. CARTLAND & CO.
GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS
231 South Elm Street

DOLL HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Legs, Arms and Other Things To Mend Toys Kept on Hand.

New York Sun.

It was not so many years ago, not more than 15 or 20, that the first doll hospital sign appeared here and at once it caught the public fancy. They were Germans who started the first doll hospitals here in toy shops and small stores, but the idea spread and now the sign is familiar in many parts of the city. It is displayed in show windows or in sidewalk show cases of toy shops or of fancy stores, where they keep the necessary supplies and where they have somebody who can do the repairing.

The supplies required are mostly for jointed dolls. These are made in a great number of sizes, but each of trade established measurements; and in doll hospital supplies it is possible to buy any

part to fit any doll. Among the samples may be found long lines of dolls' legs, graduated in standard sizes, from which you can order by size and number.

But you don't have to buy whole legs if you don't want them; you can buy parts of legs. You may want more upper joints than lower, you buy whatever number of either you may require in any size and you can if you want them buy feet separately in the same way. Of course you can buy arms in all the many sizes, and these arms may have hands of various materials; and arms and hands you can buy complete or in sections or separately.

Of eyes required for doll repairs there are many kinds; sleeping eyes and waking eyes, and eyes with and without lashes and eyebrows and each of these in many sizes. Of course there are wigs without number in hair of all shades.

There are head caps with which to repair broken heads and upon which to glue the hair; and there are the rubber cords required to hold the joints of a jointed doll together. There is nothing required in doll repair for any sort of doll that cannot be bought.

Included also under the head of doll hospital supplies are many things not strictly for repair purposes, but for new supply or for renewal, as for instance dolls' stockings, socks, mitts and gloves. They show these in a giant album three feet wide by a foot or more in height, with cardboard leaves, to which the samples, hundreds of them, are attached. You don't have to look along an extended line of samples for these, you simply turn the pages of this book till you come to the styles and colors you want and order these in required sizes.

Doll hospital supplies are not carried in stock by the importer, but imported to order for jobbing buyers here who order in time to meet the demands of consumption. Such orders may be for so many hundreds of pairs of dolls' legs or for so many hundred pairs of arms or of feet or hands, and for so many gross of eyes, and so on through the list. The many small consumers here, the toy shops and fancy stores in which doll hospitals are maintained, fill their requirements from the stocks carried by the jobbers.

THE LAX-FOS WAY.

If you had a medicine that would strengthen the liver, the stomach, the kidneys and the bowels, and at the same time make you strong with a systematic tonic, don't you believe you would soon be well?

That's "The Lax-Fos Way." We ask you to buy the first bottle on the money-back plan, and you will ask your druggist to sell you the second. It keeps your whole insides right. There is nothing else made like Lax-Fos.

Remember the name—LAX-FOS.

Bishop Made A Deep Impression.
Episcopal duty in some parts of Australia has its humorous side. One prelate, on his first journey round, was flung into deep mud by a restive horse. Rising ruefully, with his chaplain's help, and surveying the place, the bishop consoled himself with this reflection: "I have left a very deep impression in that part of the diocese, at any rate."—London Tit-Bits.

He that is drunken
Is outlived by himself; all kinds of ill
did with his liquor slide into his veins.
—Herbert.

Yellow Trading Stamps are Valuable—We Give Them With Each Purchase of 10c and More. They are Redeemed for House-furnishings.

We Announce For Saturday First Showing of NEW PATTERN HATS FOR FALL

New Fringed Petticoats Just In

We put on sale Saturday a new shipment of Silk Fringe Petticoats made of all Silk, heavy Messaline in all the wanted colors, at

\$3.95

Black Silk Hose 3 Pair For \$1.00

All sizes of best Silk Hose, lisle tops, regular 50c quality, for 3 pair for \$1

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO

Women and Society

Gleaners To Meet.

The Gleaners Society of West Market Street Methodist church will hold their meeting for the month of September, next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock at the church.

Greeson-Cheek.

Last evening at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. W. F. Staley, 700 Broad avenue, Alphas Greeson and Miss Essie Cheek, were united in marriage. Only a few friends were present to witness the ceremony.

Hege-Turner.

Last evening at 9 o'clock C. E. Hege, shipping clerk for the Seidenburg Cigar Company, was married to Miss Ida Turner in High Point. The couple left High Point for a short visit to the bride's parents in Roanoke, Va. They will go from there to Norfolk where they will spend a few weeks and then return to Greensboro where they will reside.

Crawford-Dodson.

Last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of A. S. Cate, a brother of the bride, Mrs. Theresa Dodson was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to S. J. Crawford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. K. C. Harner, pastor of the Proximity Baptist church. Only a few friends were present to witness the ceremony, which was simple but pretty.

The bridegroom is a resident of Paragould, Ark., where he is postmaster. The happy couple left this morning for the west by way of Asheville where they will spend a few days viewing the sights of "The Land of the Sky."

Miss Merrie Richardson, who has been visiting her brother, B. M. Richardson, of this city, left yesterday for Mebane to visit her sister, Mrs. H. B. Slack, before returning to home in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. W. H. Stone returned yesterday from a visit to Durham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Odell, who have been spending a week at Atlantic City, N. J., returned to the city yesterday.

Misses Josephine and Mary Watson Vaughn and Lynn Richardson, who have been attending a house party at Lexington, returned yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hunt, who have been away on a ten days' trip to Atlantic City and other points of interest, returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Royster, who have had a week's pleasant outing at Wrightsville, have returned.

Miss Blanch Gunn and mother, Mrs. E. F. Gunn, of Winston-Salem, passed through the city yesterday enroute to Burlington, to visit friends. Miss Gunn is a member of the faculty of G. F. College.

Mr. and Mrs. Farrar Royster, of Burlington, are in Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. S. E. Raper is in Reidsville visiting Rev. E. M. Raper.

Miss May Helen Patterson arrived this morning from Washington, D. C., where she spent yesterday. She is visiting H. S. Patterson on Wainman street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pate have returned from New York City where they have been in the interest of their millinery business.

Mrs. J. J. Farris and Misses Marguerite Grant and Kate Ingram, of High Point, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. J. C. Angier, of Durham, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. A. E. Maynor has returned from Leesburg where she attended the funeral of Mrs. John Pollard.

Miss Alma Cox, of Durham, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. A. A. Withers, of Durham, arrived yesterday to visit friends.

Miss Lillian Hampton has gone to Durham to take up her duties as teacher in the schools of that city.

Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker and children returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Greensboro. Mrs. Wannamaker and children have been visiting in Chester, S. C., for several weeks.—Durham Herald.

Miss Ione Dunn has returned from Scotland Neck where she spent the summer.

"Does your automobile go faster than your neighbor's?"
"No," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But my danger signal makes a much more disagreeable noise than his."—Washington Star.

Women's rights aren't nearly so important for her to get hold of as women's wrongs for her to get rid of.

PERSONAL MENTION

C. H. Andrews, local manager of the Public Service Company, is away on his vacation. He is visiting his parents in Brazil, Ind.

William A. Cook, who has been confined for some time at St. Leo's Hospital, was removed to his home yesterday. His health is greatly improved.

The handsome new residence of R. G. Vaughn, corner of Smith and Church streets, has been completed and the family has moved in.

Mr. Hugh Pinnix, of Greensboro, has accepted a position as night clerk at the Hotel Zinzendorf and will enter upon his new duties tomorrow night. Mr. Pinnix has had three years experience as clerk at the Hotel Guilford at Greensboro and is widely known and popular with the traveling public.—Winston Sentinel.

M. E. Black and family have returned from Mt. Vernon Springs where they have been spending a week.

Rev. H. M. Blair was in High Point yesterday to attend a funeral.

J. P. Redding, of High Point, spent yesterday afternoon in the city.

E. B. Foushee, of Durham, spent yesterday afternoon in the city.

Col. C. B. Watson, of Winston, spent this afternoon in the city on legal business.

FRANCE

Puts Ultimatum up to Germany--Will Likely Mean War.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—France's ultimatum was put up to Germany today by the French Ambassador, Jules Cambon. Just how this will be treated by the German Emperor remains to be seen, but it is highly probable that war with France will be the result.

MORE TESTIMONY WAS BROKEN DOWN BY THE DEFENSE

Beattie's Brother Says Talley Admitted He Heard Auto Horn Henry Sounded.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Sept. 1.—Douglas Beattie, Henry's brother, was on the stand today. He told of the members of the household in which he and Henry lived until the murder. He said that Henry and his wife were happy together and he never saw the slightest lack of harmony between them. He then told of blood spots on the automobile and spoke of the happenings at Tom Owen's house on the night of the murder. Douglas is taller and heavier than his brother. He took up the story this morning at the point where his father left off yesterday.

A telegram was received by the defense this afternoon, causing a sensation. As a result of the message a summons was issued for a new witness in Richmond, whose name was not given out.

Douglas Beattie testified that on the day following the murder he had heard his brother say to J. C. Talley that he had sounded his auto horn and hollered for help after the shot was fired. Talley replied that he heard the foot for the horn, but paid no attention to it, as "niggers" were always making trouble. This is in direct refutation of Talley's testimony on yesterday.

Alexander Wright and Police Captain R. C. Broadhurst, of Richmond, were placed on the stand early this morning to testify to the reputations of Henry Clay Beattie and Witness Nevellett's. The latter is the witness who yesterday testified to seeing Paul Beattie with a gun on Sunday following the Saturday when he swore he turned the gun over to Henry.

It is quite probable that Henry Clay Beattie will go on the stand this afternoon. The defense will then rest and it is rumored that the prosecution will call Reulach-Binford. The prosecution was hit a tremendous

The New Fall Styles OF

LA FRANCE and SHERWOOD

Shoes For Women

AND

BOSTONIAN SHOES

For Men are Here

Come and Take a Look

THACKER & BROCKMANN

COUPON

FOR

DINNER SET

No.37

CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram

208 South Davis Street.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

OFFICIAL POLICE FLIRT LOSES LOS ANGELES JOB.

Chief Dismisses Charming Girl Used as Decoy to Bring Street Mashers Into Law's Clutches.

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Chief of Police Sebastian, believing that blue-eyed, gold-toothed Fay Evans, a slender blonde with a flowing black cloak trimmed at the collar and lapels with pink facings, a white lace dress, shoes and stockings to match, and a black domino hat, had wrought sufficient havoc among the flirtatiously inclined, yesterday dispensed with her volunteer services as the "official flirter" of the Los Angeles police department. Miss Evans' "volunteer" services did not end, however, until the police had been criticised within and without for resorting to the "baiting" tactics which were so severely condemned when C. E. Dixon was a police captain and acting chief. Wednesday evening, when Miss Evans' petite and vivacious, started out on her third night's work to rid Los Angeles streets of mashers, Plain Clothes Man Wedge, a member of the Metropolitan squad, who had appeared as one of the prosecuting witnesses in Miss Evans' earlier cases, declined to continue as a member of the "mashers' brigade." Wedge's rebellion did not bring upon his head the wrath of his superiors.

"I am ready," said the officer, "at all times to do my duty and to perform any police task coming to my lot, but I can not compel my conscience to view with favor the task of following any person, man, woman, or child, who is engaged in 'baiting' or 'stool pigeon.' It goes against the grain."

Other members of the Metropolitan squad while not talking for publication, agreed that the work of following in Miss Evans' wake and arresting men who accosted her was disagreeable.

"I am thoroughly satisfied with Miss Evans' work," said Chief Sebastian. "I think her success in it will act as a warning to mashers."

Miss Evans has brought in an average of 10 victims a day since she started out as the official flirter, and the city is several hundred dollars richer in fines.

Defendant's Wife—Don't worry, dear. The judge's charge was certainly in your favor.

Defendant (modestly)—I know that. It's the lawyer's charge that I'm thinking about.—Boston Transcript.

Shall I break the bad news to Justice?—
"Not this moment. Wait till she has put the plates down."—Pele Mele.

GEIDEL
Convicted of Murder of New York Broker—Gets Life Imprisonment.

New York, Sept. 1.—Paul Geidel, the helloby, who murdered Broker William H. Jackson at the Iriquois Hotel, was today convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury was out deliberating on the case for eighteen hours. The penalty for the crime is life imprisonment.

EATS 58 EARS OF CORN
Thinks He Could Fast Now For Two Weeks.

Boston, Sept. 1.—Another world's record was smashed yesterday by Chas. W. Glidden, who, in a restaurant, devoured 58 ears of corn in 1 hour and 55 minutes.

The previous record was held by one Dugan, of New York, who ate 51 ears. Glidden got up from the table after having finished his task, pulled down his white vest and remarked: "I feel satisfied; I never felt really satisfied before. I do not feel as if I could eat anything more for two weeks."

Work Completed.
The work on the pavement in front of the postoffice building several days ago, the completion of which was delayed by the rainy weather, has been completed.

Big Fire In Middletown.
Middletown, Conn., Sept. 1.—In a \$45,000 fire here today the Foss House, dairy and the Wesleyan Commons Club were burned.

75 PER CENT. OF THE BIG ADVERTISERS OF AMERICA PREFER EVENING NEWSPAPERS

Out of 400 Large Department Stores 302 say they Prefer Evening Papers and Give Reasons Why

(FROM THE LOS ANGELES RECORD)

OUT of 400 letters sent to the large Department Stores of America asking which they considered a better medium for advertising, a morning or an evening daily newspaper, 392 replied. Of these replies 302 stated they preferred the evening newspaper for advertising; 26 stated they gave the evening paper first copy when they used an evening and a morning paper. As the Department Stores are always the largest advertisers in their respective cities and are in a position to see where the results come from, their opinions, formed from experience, are most valuable. They all speak most emphatically of the advantages of the evening paper over the morning paper for advertising. Of these 302 advertisers who prefer the evening paper a large number of them use the evening paper exclusively and find the returns most profitable.

THE following statements made by the different large firms of America show why they prefer the evening paper over the morning paper:

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The evening paper is best, as it is the one that gets into the homes and stays there. Men carry the morning paper downtown on their way to work in most cases.—Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—The evening paper undoubtedly is the best advertising medium, because it most surely gets into the very hands toward which all department store advertising is intended—the women of the house—and because then there is plenty of time to read, plan and digest.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb.

CHICAGO, ILL.—We spend \$325,000 a year and 75 per cent of it is in the evening papers and 25 per cent in Sunday papers. Even with our great morning papers we cannot make them pay, though the experimenting has cost us \$100,000.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—We prefer the evening paper for advertising because the housekeeper, business man and working man have more time to go through the paper in detail after the day's work is over and have time to plan their next day's shopping. Our experience is that we get quicker and more direct results from the evening paper.—Fowler, Dick & Walker.

BOSTON, MASS.—We consider the evening paper the best medium, because it is taken home and the women get to see it.—Henry Siegel Company.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—We consider the evening newspaper better, because we cater to the working people, and they are employed from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. and their only leisure time is in the evening, and they invariably take only evening papers, and have more time to read advertisements.—Cline Bros.

ALBANY, N. Y.—We consider the evening newspaper a better medium for advertising, because women have more time and better opportunity to read the evening papers.—Waldman Bros.

AKRON, OHIO.—We consider an evening paper a superior medium. The evening paper goes direct to the homes and is more thoroughly read. It is read by men after business duties are through for the day and they are more liable to remember the advertising. The morning paper is used by office men.—C. H. Leager & Co.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—We consider the evening paper the best advertising medium, as the average woman does not take time to read a paper until her work is done.—Ed Schuster & Co.

DETROIT, MICH.—We prefer the evening paper.—Partridge & Blackwell.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Best results from evening newspapers. The only time I use a morning paper is Sunday for Monday's business. Balance of the week the evening papers do the work to my entire satisfaction.—The Fair.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—We use afternoon papers exclusively during the week. Morning papers on Sunday only.—John C. Lewis Company.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—For advertisements containing items of special prominence likely to produce a rush, the evening newspaper serves as a better advertising medium, first, because people as a rule, have more time to read an evening paper thoroughly and note the contents thereof; second, it gives an opportunity to shoppers to select what items they contemplate purchasing and allows them time to prepare a program for the next day's shopping.—Burgin Dry Goods Company.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—We prefer the evening paper week days and the morning paper Sundays only, because the evening paper is brought to the home by the member of the family who goes to business and buys and reads the paper on his way home. The Sunday paper is delivered at the home and read in the home.—Price & Rosenbaum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—We consider the evening paper the better medium for advertising, mainly because the evening paper goes into the home and stays there when there is time for the whole family to read and consider.—Frederick Losser & Co.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—We have always given the evening paper the preference. We spend \$40,000 a year for advertising and this all goes into newspapers. We use no other medium of any kind, as we consider ANYTHING OUTSIDE OF THE NEWSPAPER as money wasted.—W. H. Elsing & Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—We consider the evening paper better as a general thing, for it is usually the home paper.—Callendar, McAuliffe — Troup Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The evening paper is, in our opinion, most profitable for advertising.—The Wm. H. Block Company.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—We do most of our advertising in the evening paper.—Wm. Henerer Co.

BOSTON, MASS.—We prefer the evening paper by all means, because it goes into the homes directly, while the morning paper has a tendency to work back into the business section and does not reach the homes in such relative number as the evening paper.—Houghton & Dutton.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Where I've been, almost without exception, the evening paper is the best medium.—W. H. Milligan, Advertising Manager Field, Schlick & Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The evening paper by all means.—The Bailey Company.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—It is our opinion that the evening paper is better, as the shopper is prepared to sally forth the next morning.—Penny & Gentles.

ARBITRATION TREATIES WILL PROBABLY FALL THROUGH

Taft's Pet Measures Doomed to Fall Unless Constitution is Amended—Opponents Say Treaties Would Nullify the Monroe Doctrine

Special to Telegram.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Sept. 1.—President Taft's pet measures, out of Canadian reciprocity, the arbitration treaties with England and with France, probably will never be ratified by the Senate. This statement comes from more than one of the most influential leaders of that body, and events during the last extraordinary session of Congress would seem to substantiate it.

In the first place it is pointed out that if the arbitration treaties are to be binding agreements between France and the United States on the one hand, and Great Britain and the United States on the other, it will be necessary to amend the constitution of the United States by abrogating the clause which states that the Senate shall be the sole treaty making power, and by amending it so that these powers of treaty making and arbitration—for in reality a treaty is to a large extent an arbitration agreement between interested parties—will be delegated to an arbitration commission. This the Senate, it is predicted, will never consent to. Restriction of the powers of the Senate is guarded jealously, as shown during the last several sessions of Congress, when President Taft was accused of entering into negotiations with other countries without the consent and advice of the Senate.

On the other hand, there are administration Senators who are just as confident that the treaties will be put through, that the constitution will be amended and that President Taft will secure the applause of all peace advocates.

President Taft has insisted that the provision over which much discussion has already been had, that relating to the prerogative of the Senate in the treaty making power, be left in the treaty, as to leave it out would seriously impair

the machinery for effective arbitration. This insistency has developed a situation in the majority of the Senate which will be antagonistic to the President.

The President and the Senate now squarely confront each other on the question as to whether or not the treaties should be ratified as drawn and as submitted to the English and the French governments.

The question is now taken to the last court of resort, the people. The President has not overlooked any bet so far in presenting the need for arbitration with every country of the globe, if that can be accomplished, and it is expected that he will carry his mission throughout his western tour this fall, even to the exclusion of politics, if that seems necessary. Knowing the antagonistic stand of the Senate, the probability that the treaties will be disapproved, or passed in such an amended form that the real issues so much sought for by the President will be almost worthless. Mr. Taft decided to serve notice that he will rest his case with the people.

Already the powerful foreign relations committee of the Senate made public the majority report of that body against the treaties as drawn, and this is taken to be the forerunner of the majority action of the Senate of the next session, leading to the statement that the treaties will never be passed in their present form.

The report as made public is a defense of the action of the committee in cutting out the paragraph in the treaties which gives a commission power to decide whether a difference may be arbitrated. The majority of the foreign relations committee holds that this is a usurpation of the Senate's authority, and that instead of making the treaties harbingers of peace it would make them breeders of war.

On the other hand, it is pointed out

England and France, and even Germany have made favorable reports on the treaties as received by them and the contention has arisen, "is the Senate of the United States taking the proper stand in this matter?"

Senator Burton of Ohio, the administration champion on the floor of the Senate, in a strong address in executive session of the Senate, is reported to have severely criticised his colleagues for standing by what he called an antiquated provision of the constitution. He is alleged to have asked if Germany, France and England can afford to enter into peace pacts of this kind with a foreign nation, why can't the United States also do this.

Yet on the other hand the layman asks what rights will the United States have in protecting the Central and South American republics from the European bugaboo. Under such a treaty disputes of territory between these countries and European powers must be submitted to arbitration. This would mean opponents of the treaties declare, nullification of the Monroe Doctrine.

This the United States Senate will never permit. The old cry "America for Americans," is just as much an issue today as it ever was, and when that terse expression, which found ready backing years ago, is over ridden by an European country, the people of this country are ready to cast aside arbitration and fight.

Thus it comes about that the Senate committee on foreign relations have gone on record against President Taft's pet peace program, terming it the omen of wars, and recommending that the Senate disapprove of the measure.

Congress, however, is not yet through with the proposition, for it is to be one of the most important measures considered at the next session of the Senate. Some have predicted that the discussion and the debate on the treaties will be carried on to the exclusion of tariff debates.

A sharp question, anyway, has arisen, and it is for time to tell whether President Taft will be as successful in his fight for international peace, as he was for reciprocal trade relations with Canada.

Latest Idea in Rope.

A company has patents covering a rope made of several strands of paper covered with galvanized steel wire. The rope thus produced is strong, tough and flexible, suitable for clothes lines and such uses. It is claimed that a rope of this kind will withstand the action of the weather 50 per cent longer than cotton.

PROF. BURGESS ON NECESSITY OF ORGANIC MATTER IN SOIL

Explains What is Generally Termed "Souring" the Land—Why Green Vegetation Turned Under Prevents Crops From Growing.

(By J. L. BURGESS.)

On one occasion a good farmer came to me and said: "Last spring I plowed under a heavy crop of crimson clover, planted my corn and got nothing. My land was soured and my crop was killed." Another said he had plowed under a heavy crop of peavines late in the summer, sowed wheat and got no stand. The land soured and the wheat failed to germinate. Still another said he plowed under a heavy crop of vines and weeds which rendered the soil so acid he was unable to grow a crop for three or four years afterward. We could give a long list of names of men who by their own practical experience have proven to themselves conclusively that the use of green manure positively does sour the land and renders it infertile for a long time. Now, if one is out for a difficult job, just let him attempt to dissuade these men from the belief that their land has been soured by the use of green manure. They stick to the old idea as tenaciously as to their right arms. They feel that their theory is based on practical experience (and what is better in the substantiation of any theory than practical experience? Nothing, to be sure.)

Now, we have all had experiences. We know that certain effects follow certain causes. Moreover, we instinctively assign some cause for every effect. Frequently without taking the trouble to investigate the fact on which our conclusions are based. Admitting that all facts are covered by some theory, one should always check his theory by the facts and strive to bring his facts in line with the correct theory. We often sustain loss by assigning the wrong cause to an observed effect.

The farmers referred to above plowed the green manure under, planted the crop and received no return. Some one guessed the green stuff soured the soil and further investigation was generally

thought useless. Some advised the use of lime to correct this acid condition. Few farmers, however, were disposed to buy enough lime to correct the large amount of acid they could imagine would be developed in the decay of so large an amount of green manure plowed under. The result was that they did not use the green manure, fearing the detrimental effects on the soil, and the land has remained poor for lack of humus to this day.

Now, what really happens when a heavy crop of green manure is turned into the land? In order to make the explanation clear we will have to bring to our aid a few terms and fundamental principles of physics but these are simple and easily understood.

Fill a lamp full of oil, put the wick in it and note what happens. The oil begins to "rise" in the wick and finally reaches the top. The oil will continue to rise in the wick till every drop is taken out of the bowl of the lamp. The oil in the lamp bowl is called capillary oil; that in the wick is called capillary oil. The rain falls on the land and gravitation pulls it down several feet below the surface. This is called gravitation water. When the sun shines this same water begins to climb up between the fine particles of soil just as the oil climbs the wick, and continues to climb until it reaches the surface where it is dried up by the sun, just as the oil is burned away by the flame. This is called capillary water. The capillary water continues to rise to the surface of the soil until every drop is taken out of the subsoil and dispensed into air as vapor.

No farmer would hope to grow a crop with the water in the first six inches of soil only. He expects the moisture to rise to the surface from depths ranging from three to five feet below.

Now, let us cut the lamp wick in two and let the two pieces come within 1-16 of an inch of each other. At the same time we will put a wide thin board six inches below the surface of the soil. Let the lamp burn and let the sun shine on the soil and see what happens. You have found that your oil did not rise above the cut place in the wick and your lamp has gone out while there was an abundance of oil in the bowl. You have found also that the six inches of soil above the board is dry as dust while that is quite moist under the board. Why? Because the air space cut off the rise of oil in the wick and the solid board cut off the rise of moisture from the great reservoir below to the six inches of soil above it.

But what has this to do with the "souring of the land?" Nearly everything. The phenomenon called the "souring of the soil" is nearly always based on the principles outlined above. Instead of using the board let us plow under a six- or eight-ton crop of green clover or cowpeas, eight or ten inches deep. Let this mass of vegetation lie during the month of August, say, then examine it after a hot, dry period of ten days or two weeks and see what has occurred. You might use some blue litmus paper and test the land for acid. If there is an appreciable amount of acid present you will get a red color in the litmus paper, but be sure to tear up the vines and examine the soil just below, also examine carefully the eight or ten inches of soil just above the mass of vines. Your litmus will not likely be colored at all because you are not likely to find any acid but you will find the eight or ten inches on top of the vines will be dry as dust. Here you have the explanation of the "souring" effect of green manure on well drained lands.

England Copied From America.

The American system of lettergrams is responsible for an innovation which has been recently put into operation in England by the post office authorities by which the advantage of the delivery of a letter on Sunday is secured at the expense of a trifling fee. It is simply necessary to write on the envelope: "To be telephoned on Sunday," and add an extra half-cent of postage for every 30 words or fraction thereof. Then the postal clerk at the receiving office calls up the person addressed by telephone and conveys the message without leaving the postoffice. If enough postage is in added, the same message may be delivered by telephone to a number of different parties in the same city.

Is Your "Rent Money" Buying All That It MIGHT BUY?

Or are you, simply because it has seemed "a bother" to read and answer ads, paying \$5 or \$10 a month more rent than you should pay for equal accommodations? Might it not be really WORTH FINDING OUT ABOUT?

Scientific Management.

Broadly speaking, scientific management is simply the expert study of details and the application of intelligent methods to save unnecessary labor, coupled with an incentive to the workman to interest himself. If it be found that in common practice the bricklayer makes eight motions in setting a brick and lays 120 bricks per hour, whereas the same thing can be done equally well by three motions and the result be an increase to 350 in the number of bricks laid per hour, the economic benefit is self-evident. Such has been actually effected. Even in the lowest kind of manual labor, such as the moving of pigiron, it has been found possible to triple, and even to quadruple, the accomplishment per man. These are not rhetorical estimates. They are actual results.

Some people are always taking offense but somehow the supply never becomes exhausted.

A Sharp Retort.

"My dear," said the thin little Brighton man to his wife, "this paper says that there is a woman down in Devonshire who goes out and chops wood with her husband." "Well, what of it? I think she could easily do it if he is as thin as you are. I have often thought of using you to peel potatoes with." The thin man laid down his paper with a sigh that sounded like the squeak of a penny whistle.—London Mail.

Cut Flowers For Fall Weddings

Get Our Booklet
J. Van Lindley
Nursery Company

"Oh, Arthur, do look at this hat; it's a perfect poem."
"Yes, yes, but it doesn't rhyme with my pocket just now."—Flegende Blaetter.

Judge Do you know the meaning of the oath, madam?
The Witness (proudly)—Your honor! An' me husband shippin' before th' mast these 15 years!—Birmingham Post.

She—They say there are germs in kisses. What do you suppose a girl could catch that way?
He—A husband.—Boston Transcript.

GARDNER'S CHILL PILLS Cure Chills 50c Per Bottle Howard Gardner DRUGGIST OPPOSITE POST OFFICE



Here's
To Your
Good Health
and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow
'til you join the merry throng
of palate pleased men and women
who have quit seeking for the one
best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious — Refreshing
Wholesome
5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

You'll Bring Your Friends Here—Many of Them; and Afterward, They'll Bring THEIR FRIENDS!

For that's the process of growth for a Restaurant. It's not the easiest business in the world—this restaurant business. You'll have to earn the Patron's good will on his first visit, and earn it all over again on each succeeding visit.

Yet—we're doing that, right along. May we try to earn and to re-earn your good will?

CLEGG'S UP-TOWN CAFE

A. NIXON, Proprietor.

**WALTERS WAS MASTER
IN CONTEST YESTERDAY**
Anderson, S. C., Aug. 31.—Walters was master over the locals at all periods of play this afternoon, outdressing Wolfe in a battle of moundmen that was about all there was to the game. The amusing work of Wilkinson enlivened the situation at times during the period when the players couldn't bring about much interest. The game, however, did not drag, being a fast and somewhat interesting event.

Greensboro	AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Rickard, cf.	5 2 2 3 0 0
Doyle, 2b.	5 0 2 2 5 0
Fuller, 1b.	4 0 1 16 1 0
Doak, 3b.	5 1 1 0 4 1
Clapp, lf.	4 1 0 1 0 0
Lowman, rf.	4 0 2 2 0 0
Carroll, ss.	3 0 0 0 5 0
Stuart, c.	4 1 2 3 1 0
Walters, p.	2 0 0 0 4 0
Totals	36 5 10 27 20 1

Anderson	AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
McCoys, 3b.	4 0 0 2 4 2
Taylor, ss.	4 0 1 1 2 0
Kelly, W., 2b.	3 1 0 4 1 0
Kelly, J., rf.	4 0 1 0 1 0
Fogarty, 1b.	4 0 1 9 1 0
Brannon, c.	3 2 1 6 0 0
Brannigan, c.	3 0 1 2 0 0
Hayes, lf.	4 0 1 3 0 0
Wolfe, p.	2 0 0 0 2 0
Totals	31 3 6 27 11 2

Score by innings:
Greensboro 000 120 011—5
Anderson 000 110 100—3

Summary: Two-base hits—Kelly, J., Stuart. Sacrifice hits—Walters 2, Brannigan. Base on balls, off Walters 3, off Wolfe 1. Struck out—by Walters 2, by Wolfe 3. Hit by pitched ball—Wolfe, Carroll. Stolen bases—Clapp. Passed ball—Brannon 2. Left on bases—Greensboro 7, Anderson 4. First base on errors—Greensboro 2, Anderson 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Mr. Wilkinson. Attendance—250.

Charlotte Won From Greenville.
Charlotte, Sept. 1.—The Hornets won yesterday 12 to 2, Watson and Griffin, for Greenville, yielding 15 hits. Bauswine and Garman did the twirling for Charlotte.

Score: R. H. E.
Charlotte 033 210 12x—12 15 1
Greenville 000 010 110—2 7 3
Batteries—Bauswine, Garman and Ryan, Watson, Griffin and Kite.

Better keep an eye on the man who is apparently indifferent to his own interests.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

All big league games postponed; rain.

American.
At New Orleans—
New Orleans, 2; Mobile 1.
At Memphis—
Memphis 3; Chattanooga 4.

Southern.
At Nashville—
Nashville 2; Atlanta 1.
At Montgomery—
Montgomery 8; Birmingham 0 (first game). Second game—Montgomery, 3; Birmingham 4.

South Atlantic.
At Albany—
Albany 8; Macon 2 (first game). Second game—Albany 2; Macon 4.
At Columbus—
Columbus 5; Jacksonville 2.

Winston Won Again.
Winston, Sept. 1.—The Twins won from Spartanburg yesterday 3 to 0. The game was fast and snappy, 750 witnessing the contest.

Score: R. H. E.
Winston 010 020 00x—3 7 0
Spartanburg 000 000 000—0 5 3
Batteries—Slocum and Dailey, Ferrell and Westlake.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	70	37	.654
GREENSBORO	66	41	.617
Charlotte	50	58	.463
Anderson	46	59	.438
Spartanburg	44	61	.419
Greenville	42	62	.404

American.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	77	42	.647
Detroit	74	48	.607
Boston	62	58	.517
New York	63	59	.516
Chicago	61	60	.504
Cleveland	60	60	.500
Washington	51	71	.418
St. Louis	35	85	.292

National.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	72	44	.621
Chicago	67	44	.604
Pittsburg	70	49	.588
Philadelphia	64	52	.552
St. Louis	61	55	.526
Cincinnati	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	45	69	.395
Boston	30	88	.254

Southern.	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	69	47	.595
Birmingham	67	55	.549
Montgomery	67	53	.558
Nashville	62	57	.521
Chattanooga	61	62	.496
Memphis	56	67	.455
Mobile	52	68	.433
Atlanta	46	78	.371

South Atlantic.	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	43	19	.694
Albany	37	25	.597
Columbus	35	26	.574
Macon	32	28	.533
Jacksonville	28	36	.438
S. A. L.	26	36	.419
Savannah	25	38	.397
Charleston	22	39	.361

Tall Australian Trees.
Australia claims to have the tallest tree in the world. It has long been thought that to California belongs this distinction, but while California trees are of gigantic dimensions they do not come up to Australia's eucalyptus trees. The tallest tree in California yet discovered was found by actual measurement to be 340 feet high. Australia's record tree can beat this by 140 feet. Baron Mueller (formerly government botanist of Victoria) recently measured the giant where it grew at Blacks' Spur, ten miles from Hensleyville, and found it to be 480 feet. This tree was 81 feet in girth near the root.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

Torturing eczema spreads its burning area every day. Doan's Ointment quickly stops its spreading, instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Cures it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

Susanna Amuses Herself

"There!" said Susanna's mother as she turned Susanna around with one hand and surveyed the work of art that Susanna was in traveling costume of white linen and fresh blue bow on shining curls. "You're all ready now. I don't believe, Aunt Lena, that there is a thing Susanna can get into before the machine comes for us."

"I've put the cat out doors—I caught her tying twice tightly around its throat a while ago—and her toys are packed and I've told the cook not to let her into the kitchen," went on Susanna's mother. "You know she fell head foremost into the flour bin yesterday. She can't open the bath room door if we keep it tight shut, so there's no danger of her drowning herself in the tub as she almost did last week. In fact, I think she's safe, so I'll get my things on in peace!"

Then Susanna disappeared so completely that she might have been washed up the chimney. But after her mother and her Aunt Lena had frantically searched the house, calling her name in various tones of beseeching and threatening, they found the door of the guest room locked.

Beating the door violently, Susanna's mother called to know if her child was within. A chuckle answered her from inside.

"Susanna, dear," her mother said, in carefully repressed tones, "open the door for mother!"

Susanna chuckled again. "Tan't!" she remarked cheerfully. "Tee locked it!"

She had. And the key was on her side of the door. It was now twenty minutes of the time to go. Susanna's mother put her hands wildly to her head and appealed to Susanna's aunt.

"Whatever shall I do?" she moaned. "Susanna! Aunt Lena said in her sternest tones, made sharp by stress, 'unlock that door at once!'"

Nothing happened. From the sound it appeared that the culprit was strolling about the room enjoying her survey of the furniture.

"My goodness!" said her mother. "If I could only lay hands of her! Susanna, listen! We're going on the train and we'll be late—unlock the door for mother, the cat's a good girl!"

"You should use firmness instead of cajoling her!" objected Aunt Lena, disapprovingly.

"I'd use anything from a pickaxe to bribery!" declared Susanna's harassed mother. "Susanna! Won't you please try, dear?"

"Tan't!" Susanna reported casually after she had touched the key slightly. "Susanna tan't make it go!"

"Try again!" wheedled her mother. "You shall have some candy!"

Susanna appeared to touch the key with the tip of one finger and then she grew bold with the situation.

"Oh!" he gurgled from the window, "See the pretty birdie!"

There now remained ten minutes before the automobile must start. Susanna's mother was on her knees before the door with a wire hairpin.

"Why wasn't I born a burglar?" she moaned. "What is it they use to turn keys from the outside, anyhow, Aunt Lena?"

"I think it is a wrench—or tweezers!" contributed Aunt Lena. "Wait, I'll get the tweezers!"

With trembling fingers Susanna's mother inserted the tweezers—and pushed the key entirely out. She heard it fall on the floor. Then she heard her daughter's voice raised in a little burst of song.

"I shall go mad!" she cried. "If I miss that train Fred will be so disappointed!"

"The inventive mind of children," remarked Aunt Lena, "is certainly wonderful!"

"Somehow I can't bring my mind to regard it that way at this present moment," objected Susanna's frantic mother. Then with a burst of inspiration she beat upon the door. "Susanna!" she ordered. "You pick that key up at once and throw it out of the window! At once! Thank goodness, it's open!"

The idea seemed to appeal to Susanna. She picked up the key after sitting down twice in her efforts to do so. Then she burst into song again.

It was within three minutes' time to depart.

Outside on the grass Susanna's mother besought and threatened. Up above Susanna's cheerful face looked down tantalizingly. "Nice key!" she gurgled.

"Throw it!" shrieked her mother.

Susanna dropped the key playfully among the thickest of the lilac bushes.

As they tumbled into the waiting machine amid a hurlyburly of luggage and disheveled good-byes, Susanna spoke once, smiling angelically.

"Susanna likes to play locked in," she confided. "Susanna had a good time, mamma!"

Had to Give it Up.

"Do you always apply for the restoration of your maiden name when you get a divorce?"

"No, I used to, but I had a child three years ago, and of course, it wouldn't look right after that."

Theirs by Purchase.

Guest (looking at portraits on walls)—Those are your ancestors, I suppose?

Host—Oh, yes; we bought them with the house.—Boston Transcript.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem and Raleigh.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily, for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No. 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining Car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, Dining car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta.

Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

11:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,
V-P and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,
Washington, D. C.
H. F. CARY, G. P. A.,
Washington, D. C.
R. L. VERNON, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.
W. H. McCLAMERY, P. & T. A.
Greensboro, N. C.

International Press Bible Question Club

Cut This Out and Send to This Office

Send the Telegram One Year, to the close of the Bible Question Contest, to the following address, and count me a member of the Local Club. Payment for one year at the published subscription price is enclosed.

Name.....

Address.....

CUT OUT AND SEND TO THIS OFFICE

International Press Bible Question Club

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson published in THE TELEGRAM, also the Lesson itself for Sunday.....191., and intend to read the series of 52.

Name.....

Address.....

Sept. 3rd, 1911.
(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)
Review.

Golden Text—Depart from evil and do good; seek peace, and pursue it. Ps. xxxiv:14.

The following review may be used as a complete lesson, or as a review of the nine preceding lessons. The date, and title of each lesson, where found, Golden Text, and one question from each lesson follow.

July 2. Isaiah's Prophecy Concerning Sennacherib. Isa. xxxvii:14-38. Golden Text—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. Ps. xlii:1.

(1.) Verse 14—Is it the privilege of every man to spread all his letters, including those that give him trouble before the Almighty God, and if so what is the advantage of so doing?

July 5. The Suffering Servant of Jehovah. Isa. lii:13—lii:12. Golden Text—The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. liii:6.

(2.) Verse 15—What proportion of the kings or the presidents of the nations look to, and honor Jesus as the Saviour of the world?

July 16. Manasseh's Wickedness and Penitence. 2 Chron. xxxiii:1-20.

An Attentive Jase.

The College of France, founded in Paris by Francis I., offers at the present day not only strictly academic instruction, but opportunities for the higher education in general. The following anecdote, from The Colour of Paris, shows how far the college carries its scrupulousness. Every scientific subject, even the most abstruse, will continue to be taught there as long as one solitary individual in all Europe desires to pursue it.

Certain courses are followed by two or three persons only. They tell the story of a professor of mathematics. This professor, who was extremely absent-minded, had lectured for a whole year to only one pupil.

He was perfectly satisfied that it should be so, but it occurred to him one day that he ought to congratulate his rare disciple, and he accordingly did so.

"Monsieur does not recognize me," replied the pupil. "I am monsieur's coachman, and I always wait here until monsieur has finished his lecture."—Yeuth's Companion.

He Made an Army.

A noteworthy example of patience in small things is to be seen in the recent acquisition of the Invalides of some eight thousand little soldiers made of cardboard and mounted on little wooden stands, says the London Globe. It is the work of M. Paul Schmidt, a Strasburger, and represents the troops stationed in the famous cathedral city in 1848. Infantry, cavalry, artillery, voltigeurs, zouaves, and barracks firemen are represented, and these had taken part in the conquest of Algiers. For the most part, at any rate as far as the officers are concerned, the faces are true portraits and at the back of each figure the name and rank of the party is to be found.

Mysterious Disappearance.

A girl had gone to a dinner in New York with her steady. The young man noticed a speck of what appeared to be lint on her shoulder. When she wasn't looking he attempted to knock it off with his finger. After several futile attempts he took hold of the line and started to pull it off. He unraveled several yards of the fleecy stuff and when he seemed to have all of it threw the wad under the table. That night the girl told her mother that she had had a perfectly lovely time. "But," she added, "I have just been lying here in bed, mother, and wondering what became of my union suit."

Golden Text—Cease to do evil; learn to do well. Isa. i:16-17.

(3.) Verses 1-2—When the son of a good father becomes a bad man, how do you account for it?

July 23. Josiah's Devotion to God. 2 Chron. xxxiv:1-13. Golden Text—Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth. Eccl. xlii:1.

(4.) Verse 3—If a boy is not converted by the time he is sixteen years of age, what are his chances of ever becoming

Raising The Maine

If it is true that the raising of the Maine shows that we went to war with Spain unnecessarily, it is a sad fact, but quick "Snap" judgments as a rule always result disastrously. Remember that a store that has proved itself through years of careful and conscientious service is the store at which you want to deal and a store where you never will be disappointed.

Place your confidence in this store for you are getting a service that is based on solid sound judgment.

FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY

"The Store That Appreciates Your Business"

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for \$1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

If "Bargain Hunting" Is Extravagance, Isn't It Strange That Bargain Hunters Can Always Afford It!

And haven't you noticed that, even if the family income is not at all great, the bargain hunting woman always seems to have the money with which to indulge her "extravagance?"

This fact should teach her critics something—perhaps teach them that the fixed habit of intelligent buying, based upon a persistent study of the ads, is a form of "extravagance" that should prevail in every home in the land!

Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Opens the way for you to secure a good position as soon as you are ready for it. Don't put off the preparation until some more convenient time. Make up your mind to enter our school at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911, and get your education in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and the Commercial Branches while you are young. Day and night school, until June, 1912. Literature sent upon request.

Free Motion Pictures

CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park
Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

PROGRESSIVES WILL ORGANIZE IN EVERY STATE, SAYS HOWSER

Will Make Fight for Delegates in East, Especially New York.

Special to Telegram.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Following the announced opening of the Progressive Republican headquarters here, W. L. Howser, former secretary of state of Wisconsin, who is in charge, discussed yesterday the character of fight to be made for the control of the national Republican convention and the nomination of a Progressive for the Presidency.

"We are in the fight to the limit of fairness and justification to control the convention," Mr. Howser said. "We expect to control the convention and nominate a Progressive Republican for President of the United States."

"Our correspondence and information lead us to believe that no other than a progressive candidate can be elected on the Republican ticket."

Continuing, he said: "These headquarters are not La Follette headquarters, by any means. They are established by the progressive Republicans of the country, recognized by the leaders and the masses everywhere, and from here we will conduct the fight, which we expect to win."

"We have two potent reasons for maintaining headquarters and carrying on the fight. The first is to promote progressive Republican policies. The second is to nominate a progressive for President."

Mr. Howser said that all the progressive Republicans and members of the House of Representatives will participate in the campaign, including Senator Borah of Idaho, who has been claimed as an administration supporter.

He declares that progressive sentiment is strong among the Republicans of some of the Southern States, and that the administration will not be able to control all the delegates from the South. The great strength of the progressive movement is, however, in the West, and there the great masses of the Republican voters are behind the movement.

Concerning the East, Mr. Howser said that letters coming into headquarters indicate rapid development of progressive sentiment throughout that section.

Concerning New York he said: "I have a letter just arrived, from the editor of one of the leading farm papers of the State, saying that the farmers of that State are strongly imbued with progressive ideas, and will make a fight for a good part of the delegation in the next convention. We are not giving up New York by any means."

Mr. Howser went on to say that the progressive organization will be completed and in operation in every State in time for the fight. We will organize by States, congressional districts and precincts," he went on to say. "In those States where they have presidential preference laws—Oregon, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin and New Jersey—organizations will not be needed as much as elsewhere. A special session of the California legislature is to be held this fall to enact a State-wide primary for presidential preference, and the same thing is under consideration in Kansas."

Mr. Howser made no mention of President Taft in his talks, except to say that thousands of letters received express the conviction that "if a certain man" is the candidate of the Republican party next year he will certainly be defeated. Mr. Howser said the progressive campaign is to be conducted as a fight for principles, a fight for the public interest against the forces that would sacrifice that interest to special privilege, and that personalities will not be depended upon in any way to advance the movement.

If there are to be personal attacks he strongly intimated the President can have a monopoly of that method of campaigning.

Boy Scout Identification Card.

J. August Wolfe, boy worker and Scout Master of one of the Newark, N. J., troops of the Boy Scouts of America has devised an identification card for boy scouts. Each scout receives this card on joining the patrol. It is signed by a scout master and certifies that the boy is a Scout in such a patrol and such a troop. On the back of the card are the requirements for the different scout degrees. As the boy passes the various tests, his work is noted on the back of the card with the scout master's initials. The card is found to be very useful to scouts who make visits to different parts of the country.

Mrs. J. W. Deibert, Professional Shopper, wishes to announce she is now ready to receive all orders, as our stores are in all their beauty and splendor. 238 Wilson street, Baltimore, Md. Sept. 1, 1911, 14t.

THE NEWS FROM ELON COLLEGE

Special to Telegram.

Elon College, Sept. 1.—The young flood this week has materially interfered with the prosecution of the extension of the College sewer line over the property of the Christian Orphanage. The completion of this work, it is hoped, will be realized before the opening, but whether it is completed or not, the college sewer system will still be in commission, because the connection will not be made until the entire ditch is completed and the pipe laid.

Mr. O. B. Williams will conduct a high-class club for young men in the Lawrence property on East College avenue. For the accommodation of the club, Prof. Lawrence is now constructing a fine, large dining room as an addition to this house. This club will furnish table board at cost and will begin expecting to furnish substantial board at six dollars per month.

On the first of September Mrs. Holland, the preceptress, Mrs. Machen, the housekeeper, Mr. Doak, the athletic director, will all arrive so as to get their respective departments in order for the opening.

Capt. and Mrs. Willie J. Lee, Bennett's Creek, Va., are visiting in the home of Prof. J. O. Atkinson, of the chair of Political and Social Science. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are among the most loyal and liberal supporters of the college. Mr. Lee having served on the Board of Trustees since the college was chartered, and both of them having contributed largely of their means to its many needs and enterprises.

Prof. Amick has moved into his new home on the corner of Main and Haggard streets. This is a model home and equipped with all modern conveniences.

Power Plant, Campus, Administration Building, Dormitories, and all the College property are putting on their opening dress this week and will be in readiness for the arrival of the students next Tuesday. Many students from distant states will arrive this week.

The Alameda County Sunday School Association will hold its next convention with the college. The date is the fifth Sunday and Saturday before in next March. The county officials of the association are planning now for a great gathering at that time.

The vacation edition of the Elon College Weekly, which has just come from the press, is a peach. It has been mailed to all students and prospects as well as to the regular subscription list.

The Infirmary, which the Trustees provided for by the generosity of Dr. J. E. Lincoln, Lacey Springs, Va., and his brother, Mr. S. W. Lincoln, Broadway, Va., is nearing completion. The President was in High Point recently buying equipment for it and for the other departments of the college plant calling for new and increased furniture.

The two new music studios and the art studio in the West dormitory are practically completed.

Mrs. L. A. Rees Died This Morning

Mrs. L. A. Rees died this morning at 9:15 o'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, James W. Forbis, 243 North Edgeworth street, following an illness of two years. The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. K. McLarty, assisted by Rev. Melton Clark. The interment will follow in Green Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Rees was 69 years old. She was born near Summerfield and spent her girlhood days there. She was married before the war to John T. Rees, who served in the Confederate army during the struggle. After the war Mr. and Mrs. Rees moved to Greensboro. Of this union three children survive, Mrs. James W. Forbis, W. H. and John T. Rees. A brother, Henry Brim, of Iowa, also survives Mrs. Rees.

Soon after coming to Greensboro Mrs. Rees united with West Market Street Methodist church and was an efficient church worker until illness prevented her from attending to her duties. She was a lovable Christian woman ever ready to perform some act of kindness for others in time of need. She was especially considerate of those without friends and many are the hearts that have been brightened by her appearance at the threshold of humble homes in the city. Her many friends will learn with regret of her death.

PASSING OF A FAMOUS HOTEL

The Riggs House Played Important Role in Washington Affairs.

Cassier's Magazine.

The progress and development of Washington have caused the demolition of the old Riggs House, which played an important part not alone in the history of Washington, but of the nation itself.

Originally the Riggs House was a sort of Northern headquarters. This was in the seventies. In the early eighties the character of the Riggs House underwent

a change. It became more the stopping place of the Western contingent.

In the days when the Riggs House drew the New Englanders and the New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians the section line was also closely drawn in other Washington hotels of the period. The Metropolitan was the resort for the Southern statesmen, near-statesmen and camp followers. In the National the Westerners found their abiding place.

The old Riggs House held the distinction of possessing the only billiard room in Washington ever frequented by a President of the United States. Here, in the early days of 1881, when he was but newly inaugurated to the Chief Magistracy, came James Abram Garfield night after night to play the game with his chums of his new administration.

Probably the most distinguished patrons who ever made the Riggs House their permanent home in Washington were Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, and John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Mr. Harrison, while a Senator from Indiana, lived at the Riggs House for six winters. It was always headquarters for Carlisle. Both as Speaker of the House and later as Senator the Riggs House was his headquarters.

The suffragists made the Riggs House their Washington home. Year after year Susan B. Anthony came to the old hotel. Earlier Elizabeth Cady Stanton was with her. Frances Willard and other pioneers in the movement for the uplift of womankind knew the old hotel.

In the days when the four-cornered fight for the honor of holding the World's Columbian Exposition was being waged came George R. Davis, of Chicago, to the Riggs House. Here the schemes were hatched whereby the advocates of Washington and St. Louis were pledged to make Chicago their second choice. Here it was that New York, coming to Washington with a delegation headed by William C. Whitney, David B. Hill and Richard Croker, found the wires all laid for her undoing.

The financial world of the eighties made the Riggs House a sort of halfway house, and at the Riggs House were held the quiet conferences. J. Gould stopped there invariably on his flying visits to the capital. Russell Sage had occupied a room there on many nights following a busy day in communion with the political powers.

The Riggs House was erected in 1876. Prior to that time the site had been occupied by the Quarter-Master-General's office of the War Department. As such it weathered the storm of the Civil War.

At the time of its opening and for the first 15 years of the historic career of the old house it was managed by C. W. Spofford. Orrin G. Staples assumed the lease of the hotel May 4, 1891, and round out his twentieth year of proprietorship, and it was Mr. Staples who finally locked the doors of the old Riggs House for the first time since its construction.

RETAILER HELD FOR COURT IN BOND OF \$1,000

Some interesting cases came up for hearing before Justice Collins yesterday and the following judgments were handed down:

In the case of the State against Charlie Robertson for retailing and general disorder around his place of business, some eight or ten occasion coming up, Robertson was bound over to court and was offered bond of \$1,000. He failed to give bond and hence was locked up to await the final judgment. Robertson was represented by C. M. Stedman and the firm of Stern and Stern.

In the case of the State against John Rainey, Rainey was dismissed. He was represented by Holgood and Barringer.

In the case of the State against Will James, he was locked up and trial was set for this morning.

The State was represented in all three cases by John N. Wilson. There was a large crowd present and much interest was manifested in this trial as the outcome of it will have much to do with maintaining order in the neighborhood of Revolution in the future.

MUST GIVE BONDS

FOR CITY DEPOSITS

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 1.—Evidently to retaliate on the Wilmington banks for not making a bid on \$100,000 street bonds, which failed to bring par yesterday and were therefore not sold, the City Council today declared it would hereafter deposit the city's funds where it pleased. The commission form of government act makes it mandatory for the Council to deposit the city's funds with the banks of Wilmington, according to the amount of the bank's capital stock, but also provides that the banks shall give bond for same. This the banks inadvertently failed to do up to the present, and hence the Council today passed a resolution meant to take advantage of this technicality. It has raised quite a stir in business circles, and may mean court action to pass upon the section of the act in question.

A man doesn't mind burning up money if it's himself, not his family, doing it.

TURKISH

Army Invaded by Cholera --Twenty-Five Deaths Have Resulted so Far

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—Cholera has invaded the Turkish army. There have been seventy-five cases, so far and twenty-five deaths have resulted. Every effort is being made to check the plague.

IMMENSE GRAIN ELEVATORS

To Be Built on Lake Superior by Grand Trunk Pacific.

Hay and Feed Journal.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has revealed its plans for terminals, including elevators with a capacity of 60,000, 000 bushels and docks at Fort William on Lake Superior. These plans show three great piers in the Mission River Harbor, from which freight can be loaded into lake vessels by working elevators on both sides.

It will be possible to drop 75,000 bushels of grain every hour of the day from the elevators into lake boats. Each unit will consist of a working elevator and storage elevators of 10,000,000 bushels capacity when complete. The cars can be unloaded at six places at the rate of 2,400 cars a day of 20 hours.

The company has shown its faith in the rapid enormous development of its territory by provision for handling wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed, storing it and unloading it on a scale so comprehensive and vast that it was regarded as visionary until last fall the first month of operation brought an amount of grain traffic which justified the company's foresight.

The construction of the buildings is unique in plan and absolutely fireproof. The unit already completed rests on 11,000 piles driven 50 feet into the ground, with a cap of concrete upon which the buildings stand. They also are of concrete reinforced with steel. The working house includes 80 cylindrical concrete bins, each 12 feet in inside diameter and the spaces between these cylindrical bins also are used for storage. In the first story and immediately below the bins at 15 steel cleaning machines of the largest size.

About the bins are machines to clean flaxseed and to separate the screenings from the other machines into the various kinds of seed of which they are composed. About the bins the buildings are of structural steel covered with galvanized corrugated steel. The floors are of reinforced concrete and the windows of wire glass in metal frames. In the cupola above the bins are ten 2,000 bushel scale hoppers resting on hopper scales of 120,000 pounds capacity, each scale hopper being surmounted by a 2,500 bushel garner.

The unloading is done in the track shed, which is part of the working house. Four tracks extend through this shed. The arrangement is such that grain from the various cars cannot be mixed. The unloading is done by power grain shovels of unusual size and strength. Even the dock is of concrete and the storage house consists of 70-cylindrical concrete bins each over 23 feet in inside diameter and with 50 interspace bins. Six vessel loading spouts are provided for loading grain into lake vessels, the elevator. A passenger elevator and complete signal and fire service systems are among the new features.

MARINE BAND WILL VISIT

GREENSBORO IN SEPTEMBER.

The United States Marine Band will be in Greensboro on September 26, and will again sound out the strains of some of the world's greatest music as well as the latest popular airs.

A trip South has been arranged for the band and Greensboro, of course, could not be passed over. A large crowd was in attendance at the concert last year and no doubt they will be greeted by a larger one this year.

The Marine Band is one of the great bands of America, ranking equal to Sousa. A rare treat is in store for the pleasure seekers of this city.

HIGH POINT'S PUMPING

STATION TO BE IMPROVED.

Mayor Tate spent the morning in Greensboro in consultation with Engineers and Pump manufacturers regarding the installation of a new pump and boiler at the city pumping station. Bids on the improvements will be received by the city council at 3 p. m. Monday, September 4th. Mayor Tate has planned with the approval of the board for the installation of a modern Corliss Engine type pump of 1,500,000 gallons daily capacity and also a new boiler of ample capacity in addition to the laying of 18,000 feet of new water main so as to safeguard the very dangerous condition of a portion of our present water main from the pumping station to the city.

These improvements when completed which will be done within the year, will place High Point's water plant in fine condition and will be a source of much satisfaction to the property owners of the city and a means of increased fire protection.—High Point Enterprise.

Buying Shoes

As Jane and her mother were in a hurry when they entered the crowded shoe department they were relieved to see a man respond to the call of the floorwalker and come toward them at once with an expectant smile. His little black eyes peered at them interestedly through his silver-rimmed spectacles and he adjusted the garnet stickpin in his tie as if anxious to create a good impression.

"Something I can show you, madam?" he asked.

"Yes," he said, joyfully. "Be seated."

Then he stood for a moment, suddenly nervous and hesitating. The floorwalker pointed with his pencil to an empty stool. Reassured, the young man dragged it over.

"What size do you wear, madam?"

"I don't know. Isn't the number in the shoe?"

"Oh, yes," he said, quickly. "Oh, yes, the number is in the shoe, but I was just wondering what size you usually wear."

He looked around. The man who was ministering to the customer on the left of them handed him a measuring stick and he put it to use. Then he stood with the stick in one hand and the shoe in the other.

"Now—a what kind of a shoe were you wanting, madam?"

"I want a walking shoe—a good, serviceable shoe, but not a heavy sole."

"Yes. Now, what shaped toe? Did you have anything special in mind?"

"Why, you might let me see a few styles," she said rather briskly. "I don't just know."

Jane's mother is never in a good humor when she has to buy shoes.

Customers around and about them completed their transactions with sudden dispatch; new ones came and went; the congestion of the morning disappeared; still their clerk did not come. Jane's mother watched the hands of the clock until she could stand it no longer.

"You can't," Jane chuckled. "He has your shoe."

"Then you'll have to go and find him."

"Sh! Here he is now!"

His hair was disordered and his brow held the dew of labor, but he smiled fresh. In his hands he bore one pair of shoes.

"This is a very popular little shoe," he said, holding one up and breathing hard as he looked at it.

"Try it on," said Jane's mother, grimly, thrusting forth a foot.

As if to make up for lost time, the hook flourished rapidly over but until Jane's mother protested.

"Too tight," she said, pressing her lips together.

"Exactly. It's the buttons, madam. Now, see," he said, smoothing the vamp with the palm of his hand. "Otherwise it's a perfect fit. We can easily change the buttons, and—" he leaned forward confidently—"that—that's a very popular little shoe."

"Indeed? It looks rather ordinary to me. Suppose you let me see something in patent leather. And if you could hurry, please, I'd be very grateful."

"Well," he smiled, almost sadly, "I don't believe we have any patent leathers."

The time was passing. How long would it take to have those buttons changed? demanded Jane's mother.

"About three minutes, madam."

"Then I suppose I'll have to take these."

When he had marked the shoes he set them gently at his side and, from what seemed the very depths of his heart, drew forth a new cash book. Between the crisp pages of this book he adjusted the tracing paper with an expiring precision and with still greater pains he wrote in a small vertical hand.

"In just a moment now," he said, and departed.

Jane and her mother are still wondering through what culminating experience he went during the ten minutes that ensued, for when they saw him again he was perspiring heavily and mopped his forehead with a large handkerchief. He did not return to them, however.

"I have to go to lunch," they heard him entreat the man who had given him the measuring stick. "Will you attend to my customers?"

The other salesman came to the mother and daughter a moment later.

"I have your parcel," he said, "and your change."

"My shoe!" gasped Jane's mother suddenly as he was about to go. "My other shoe!"

"I beg your pardon," he said, inquiringly.

She placed her unshod foot on the stool dramatically. "It's probably on some counter among the bargains by this time," she said, with bitterness.

The search was not so long as might have been expected. The discarded shoe had been found on an upper shelf with a measuring stick.

"Yes," said the salesman of experience, smiling discreetly as he put on Jane's mother's shoe for her. "The just came this morning, and you know selling shoes isn't a thing you can learn out of a book."

"True," said Jane's mother, vehemently, "but whatever they learn it out of, I notice the new ones all select me for their victims."